# THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.


New York celebrates on the 5th.

Halliday, the English artist, is dead.

Tom Allen has gone on a sparring tour.

There were 112 deaths in Chicago last week.

Mark Smith sailed for England on Saturday.

Flour sells in Atlanta from $6 50 to $10 per barrel.

The Kansas City *Bulletin* office was destroyed by the late fire.

The Louisville Mayor and Aldermen have been to Cincinnati on a bender.

Several colored clerks have been appointed in the Washington Postoffice.

General Cluseret, recently expelled from France, has arrived in New York.

The Kentucky *Intelligencer*, published at Caverna, Hart county, is no more.

Paducah has been indulging in "moon-light picnics," and thinks they are delightful.

The Maxwell House at Nashville is to be opened for guests on the 1st of September.

The *Flea* is the name of a semi-monthly journal published at Jacksboro, Texas.

Victor Emmanuel will be represented at the Suez opening by his son, the Duke of Aosta.

Reversible parasols, which close with the lining outside, are the newest things in this article.

The whites will have a majority of about three hundred and sixty votes in Richmond, Va.

Grand juries in Texas are after the Mormon negroes in that State with a sharp stick, so to speak.

A farmer near Griffin, Georgia, has just threshed fifty-eight bushels to the acre out of his wheat crop.

One of the most notorious of the Louisville *demi monde* was once a Sunday school teacher in that city.

The Chinese Empire has 500,000 temples, containing 3,000,000 idols. The temples are valued at $1,000,000,000.

Secretary Robeson has intimated that Borie's recent order, changing the names of vessels, will be rescinded.

A horse-thief named Sennenhan was strung up without benefit of clergy near St. Joseph, Missouri, a few days since.

Joseph Jefferson will remain in New York this summer; his engagements at Booth's commences on the 2d of August.

Linen traveling dresses are made with double skirts, the two skirts and sacque being trimmed with a plaited flounce.

The most noticeable feature this summer is the preponderance of black and white dresses, both for home and street suits.

Captain Lacroix, of the French army, was killed by lightning, while asleep, in the storm that lately devastated the camp at Chalons.

A St. Louis belle barely escaped strangulation, the other day, by getting a gold sleeve-button fastened in her aristocratic throat.

Bailey, who killed Laird, whom he caught in criminal intercourse with Mrs. Bailey, has been acquitted by a Wheaton, Illinois jury.

No man in the Missouri Valley has a larger or better crop of wheat than General Joe Shelby. He is now harvesting nine hundred acres.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania, has a cabinet maker named Joseph Herr, who has not had a half hour's continuous sleep in four years.

A negro woman living in Dog Pairie, St. Charles county, Missouri, recently gave birth to an infant whose body was entirely black, with the exception of one leg, which is perfectly white to the thigh.

An English chemist has discovered a preparation to petrify human bodies, and suggests that by this method one can make excellent building material of his ancestors.

Alexandre Dumas has j[illegible] issued a new novel called "La Fe[illegible]me Moderne"—which may be freel[illegible] as "The Woman of the Pe[illegible]

The population of Great Britain on June 1, 1869, according to estimates of the Registrar General, amounts to 31,015,234 souls, not excluding the army, the navy and merchant service.

An Edinburgh cow on the way to the slaughter-house ran up the stairs of a house, jumped from the fourth story window and killed herself.

A quiet gentleman who lately died in Germany confessed on his death-bed to having poisoned sixteen members of his own family in order to inherit their property.

A baby eight weeks old arrived in St. Joseph, Missouri, the other day from San Francisco and is now announced as the most youthful continent-crosser of the period.

Madame Mainz, a widow of Brussels, who was about to espouse Rochefort, is placed in an unpleasant predicament by the sending of that gentleman to prison for three years.

It was General Enrique O'Donnell, a younger brother of the late marshal, and not his son, the Duke of Tetuan, who died of apoplexy in the Spanish Cortes, a fortnight back.

Stillman S. Conant is the successor of Mr. Raymond as chief editor of the New York *Times*. Mr. Conant has held an editorial position on the *Times* for six years, and has several times filled, temporarily, during Mr. Raymond's absence, the place to which he is now permanently advanced.

## THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

### Authentic Particulars of the Last Embarkation.

**Complete History of the Expedition—The Ruses by which the Spanish Spies were Deceived—Brilliant Strategy and Successful Escape—The Composition of the Expedition—Who Foots the Bill—Embarking under Cover of a Hail-Storm.**

From the New York Sun, 28th.]

The expedition which had been organizing in this city for the past three weeks, under the direction of the Cuban Junta, got off on Saturday night. Orders were given to enlist 2,000 men, of whom five hundred were to be composed of Irish-Americans. Of this number 1,300 were enrolled, four hundred of whom belonged to the Irish contingent. Only nine hundred of these enrolled men departed on Saturday. The Irish-American regiment went with ranks nearly full. The action of the United States authorities, and the repeated disappointments in embarking, will account for the discrepancy between the numbers enrolled and the numbers that really got off.

TWO REGIMENTS ON THEIR WAY.

The expedition really consisted of two regiments, which after landing may be subdivided and filled up by Cubans. These regiments are commanded by Colonel W. A. C. Ryan and Colonel John Whitehead Byron. Colonel Ryan was formerly a scout in the Union army, and his history is well known to our readers. He was twice arrested by the United States Marshals—once while walking on Broadway, and a second time while riding in a carriage with Colonel Byron. These arrests were made on indictments found by the grand jury on complaint of the Spanish Consul, and on evidence furnished by Maximilian St. John and other Spanish spies. Colonel Ryan's strategy in escaping from his captors was fully described in the *Sun* of Friday morning.

WHO THE MEN ARE.

The men were enlisted in Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall, in Jersey City, and in Hoboken, and at 623 Broadway, at the Casino in Houston street, and other places. All those enlisted were, with few exceptions, veterans in the late war. Many of them holding commissions in both the Union and Confederate armies, have enlisted in the present expedition as privates. Among such are Lieutenant-Colonel Courtney, who served on the staff of General Godfrey Weitzel, and who was General Sweeney's adjutant during the invasion of Canada in 1866; Captain Sames Powers, who commanded a company in an Ohio regiment; Captain Hendricks, who commanded a company in Colonel Wm. A. Pike's Missouri regiment; and Captain James Murphy, formerly of a Massachusetts regiment.

THE PRELIMINARIES OF ENLISTMENT.

On enlisting the men were promised $30 a month in gold, with an additional payment of $600 in gold at the end of the year. This they were to receive even if the war closed before that time. Captains are to be paid $200 in gold a month, with a bounty of $5,000 a year. The other officers are to be paid according to their grade. On enrolling their names, the men of Colonel Ryan's regiment, if unable to support themselves, were placed in boarding houses until the sailing of the expedition. Arms and clothing were to be furnished them on reaching the vessel.

THE STEAMER'S ARMAMENT.

The steamer that received them carries 5,000 Remington rifles, fourteen 12-pounder brass field-pieces, and a few of larger calibre. It was thought that the 12-pounders, owing to the character of the country, would be more serviceable than guns of heavier metal. It was understood that the vessel was also freighted with between four and five thousand equipments. The pantaloons are blue. Each volunteer also receives a common blue blouse. The officers wore similar uniforms, the only distinguishing marks being that the lieutenants bore two gilt stars on the cuffs of their coats, and the captains three. The stars are worn on the cuffs, so that in case of capture the officers may easily remove their insignia of rank, and take their chances with the private soldiers.

THE REGIMENTAL FLAGS

are unique and beautiful. They are of sky blue silk, about five feet long by three feet wide, and bordered by heavy bullion fringe. The staffs are of stained oak, about eight feet in length; but it was found necessary to cut off more than five feet of them last night, as they were inconvenient articles to carry about where detectives might be lurking. Small golden eagles *volant* surmounted the staffs, and two golden cords with bullion tassels were pendant therefrom.

WHO PAID THE EXPENSES.

The whole expedition is under command of General Goicouria, and it is thought that he has borne thus far the heavier part of its expenses. The officers intended to leave the city on Friday, the 18th inst. The General issued orders to that effect, and the men were notified to hold themselves in readiness. Before the rendezvous was named the Spanish consul made his *coup d'etat*, and the members of the Junta, together with several officers of the expedition, were arrested. On Friday those arrested were bailed and released.

THE VESSEL AWAITING ORDERS.

The steamer was on Friday in the offing, below Sandy Hook. Everything was in readiness for embarking the men on Monday night. The officers received information to this effect, but were told that no positive orders would be given without at least twelve hours' notice. The recruits were all on hand and ready to march at the word of command. Meanwhile Gen. Goicouria chartered a large steamer; but at the last moment, her owners becoming alarmed at the action of the United States Government, refused to fulfill their agreement, and the General was compelled to fall back on the means of transportation already secured. The action of the owners again delayed the expedition. The recruits were somewhat disappointed.

PARTIAL DEMORALIZATION FROM DELAY.

Some of the men belonging to the Irish regiment were clerks, machinists, etc., and resigned their situations under the impression that they were to leave in the early part of the week. They were discontented, and Colonel Byron presented their case to the Junta, urging immediate action. Colonel Ryan also pressed upon the Junta the necessity of allaying the discontent of these men by a decisive movement. The Junta promised that the embarkation should be made as soon as possible. On Tuesday Colonel Ryan was rearrested, and this probably necessitated a further postponement.

BLINDING THE SPANISH SPIES.

By this time the Spanish spies were thoroughly aware that the preparations for the sailing of the expedition were completed. They endeavored to learn the secret of these preparations, but General Goicouira held his own counsel, and only a few of his officers were aware of his intentions. Still the spies were persistent. To throw them off the scent, the volunteers were ordered to Jersey City on Wednesday, and all the newspaper reporters were informed that they would surely sail before morning. A special reporter of the *Sun*, a member of Goicouria's staff, who was visiting his relatives in Philadelphia, was recalled by telegraph during the day, and informed that the expedition was on the point of leaving. The men were impressed with the belief that they were to leave immediately.

THE MARSHALS IRRUPTION UPON JERSEY.

The Marshals and Spanish spies took the bait. They flocked to Jersey City in platoons, and hung on the outskirts of the little army like birds of evil omen. The Spanish Consul was utterly baffled. At half-past one o'clock on Thursday morning, the Spanish Consul and Mr. Craig were at Ludlow street jail evidently really nonplussed. All the Cuban recruits were in Jersey City, but their officers were missing. The revenue cutters were put on their guard, and nearly every tugboat in the harbor was closely watched.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

While the marshals and spies were watching the little army in Jersey City, an important meeting of the officers of the Irish contingent was held in the Whitney House in this city. It was a council of war. There were present Colonel John Whitehead Byron, Lieutenant Colonel Keany, Captain Thomas Phelan Kenna, Major William H. Lindsey, Major T. O'Neill, Captain John O'Neill, Captain Charles Kerns, Captain Murtha, Major Courtenay, Captain Stephens, Lieutenant Ryan, Lieutenant Fogarty, and several others. General Goicouria explained to the officers the plan of the campaign, and told them that they were going to to assist a people who are aspiring to liberty, and that therefore they would be received enthusiastically by the Cubans. They were the nucleus, around which the Cubans were to rally. In fine, he said the cause was one of liberty, and with the right on their side they should triumph. In such an event, Cuba would not forget them. He promised that if their accommodations were not all that could be desired, still he would share with them all. All felt satisfied, and promised their hearty co-operation. At a later meeting, on Friday night, all the necessary arrangements were made, which culminated in the sailing of the expedition.

THE GOVERNMENT DECEIVED.

Meantime the attention of the Government authorities was concentrated on the little army at Jersey City. They were marched and counter-marched, divided in squads and detachments, and sent back and forth, for the purpose of diverting the attention of the Spanish spies from the real movements of the officers of the expedition.

THE FINAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EMBARKATION.

At the meeting on Friday night in Masonic Hall, Thirteenth street, General Goicouria gave his officers their final instructions. Colonel Ryan, who was hidden in Brooklyn, received his orders from one of the General's aids. Each Colonel was given orders to get his command together at given points in squads of four or five, on Saturday night by seven and a half o'clock. A majority of the Irish regiment assembled in squads on the street corners between Fifty-sixth and Seventieth streets, on the First, Second, and Third avenues. Each Captain afterward organized his company at a given point and divided them into squads, after which each squad marched to a tugboat near the Thirty-fourth street ferry. When all were embarked the boat ran down the East river, stopping at various piers here and at Staten Island, and receiving on board additional recruits. Two other tugboats were similarly employed.

THE MYSTIFICATION OF THE SPIES.

The spies in Jersey City were mystified. The little army there disbanded before their eyes, apparently utterly disgusted. The men left in small squads of from two to five, and separating in various directions, or rather in all directions, and at half-past six o'clock scarcely a man was to be found at any of the barracks, which Saturday morning contained several hundred. Large numbers of these small parties crossed from New York by the Christopher, Courtlandt and Liberty street ferries to Jersey City and Hoboken, as well as by the Whitehall ferry to Staten Island. Men stationed in Jersey City and Hoboken reversed this order of things and came over to the New York side and took passage to Staten Island. All these squads were under the command of non-commissioned officers, who, marching them to designated points, where they were taken on board.

BOARDING THE STEAMERS.

The night was propitiously dark. Up to ten o'clock the rain fell in torrents. The men clung to their carpet-sacks and bundles, and plodded beneath the hazy gaslights with drenched garments and spouty hats. Most of them were perfectly sober. At eleven p.m. a small steamer near the entrance of the Kill von Kull burned several signal lights, and within twenty minutes the three tugs were ranged alongside. The men were transferred to her decks, and by midnight the steamer had passed through the Narrows, and was abreast at Coney Island steaming for Sandy Hook. The steamer reached the steamship in the vicinity of the cholera banks. By this time it was again raining very hard. The final transfer was made with some difficulty, and it is reported that three men were drowned. The small steamer immediately returned to the city; and the larger vessel turned her prow to the southward, and sped for the island of Cuba.

## THE PEACE JUBILEE.

**The Profits—Mr. Gilmore's Good Fortune—A House and Lot, Worth $25,000, and a Purse of $50,000 His Reward.**

From the New York Times, June 27.]

The books of the board of directors of the Boston peace jubilee, it is reported by one of the board, show that the total receipts for the five days of the jubilee amounted to $413,000. As the sum total of the expenses was $312,300, the profits amounted to $110,700. It was agreed by the board of managers at the outset of the enterprise that if it should prove a success, Mr. Gilmore should receive $50,000, and the balance of the profits should be distributed among the disabled soldiers and widows and children of deceased soldiers of the towns and villages of New England, in the proportions of their subscription to the jubilee. It was found that if Mr. Gilmore's $50,000 were to be paid out of the $110,000 profits of the jubilee week, the money left to be divided up among the subscribing towns would give only a trifling sum to each. The supplementary performance of Tuesday night was therefore arranged as a means of paying Mr. Gilmore, without diminishing the fund for the widows and orphans. That Mr. Gilmore's services are estimated at their true value by the Directors, is shown by their presentation to him of a house and lot valued at $25,000 in Boston. This was a free gift over the above stipulated $50,000. No one else has been allowed to make money by the Jubilee, the subscribers having received the amounts of their respective subscriptions and nothing more. The investment proved a poor speculation as far as attracting trade to Boston was concerned; no business, of consequence, either in wholesale or retail trade was done during the whole week. The dry goods merchants and leading grocers, who subscribed freely to the Jubilee, confess to a total miscalculation of its effects on trade, though they are not disappointed in not making money directly from the Jubilee receipts, as they did not expect or wish to do so. The building will probably be allowed to stand about four months, and will be rented for fairs, great meetings, etc., the proceeds of such rental to be given to the charitable institutions of the city. By the terms of the contract the material of the building, when taken down, reverts to the builders who were paid $60,000 for putting it up.

### How Poor Boys Reach the Top Round.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

There are 17,919 names who pay an income tax in this city. Sixty-seven persons who pay taxes on incomes of $100,000 or over. Most of these solid gentlemen are self-made men, who have come up from the lowest round of the ladder. The man who leads the list, A. T. Stewart, everybody knows is an Irish emigrant, who commenced life with a capital of less than twenty-five cents; indeed, with few exceptions, most of the parties in the list were scarce as well off as Mr. Stewart. Take Henry Keep, he boasts that he graduated from the poor house of Jefferson county. Jay Gould drove a herd of cattle from Delhi, Delaware county, when a lad, for fifty cents a day, in order to get money enough to reach the Hudson river. David Groesbeck, over thirty years ago, used to mend old shoes for his brother, who was a respectable shoemaker in Albany. We all know the history of James Gordon Bennett, Robert Bonner, poor boys full of talent and industry. Rufus Hatch, when a youngster, had an ambition to hold the reins of a peddler's wagon. E. D. Morgan commenced life with a quarter measure of molasses. It is scarce a dozen years since Henry Clews was an errand boy in one of the banking-houses down town. The brothers Seligmans started out in life with a peddler's pack. David Dows, in his younger days, retailed pork by the half pound and molasses by the gill. H. T. Helmbold was first cabin boy on the sloop Mary Jane, that navigates the Delaware river. We might go on through the list, and show that nearly every one of these solid men were the architects of their own fortunes. Young men, who are struggling for place and position, should remember that the individuals in the list below had to battle for life just as hard as they are doing. Let them take heart and never say die.

Honor and shame from no condition rise,
Act well your part—there all the honor lies.

### The Suspension of the National Intelligencer.

From the Washington Chronicle.]

The suspension of the *National Intelligencer*, for more than half a century a favorite organ of public opinion at the Capital of the country, is an event that we do not record with satisfaction. We forget all party differences at this misfortune to our adversary, which, in the old times and in the new, with rare and natural exceptions, was far superior to many in the general candor and courtesy of its course; and we choose, like honest Griffith, in the last act of "Henry VIII," in his brave defense of Cardinal Wolsey against Queen Catharine's exulting criticism over the fall of her great enemy—we choose to speak only of the better part of the venerable and we hope not yet departed, *Intelligencer*.

No newspaper has had a longer or more honorable career in any country. It has outlived its founders, and they were rare men. Journalism, as such, was in its infancy when the American republic was born, and thousands live who can remember the London *Times*, now a power in the Old World, when it was not larger than the starveling weekly of a frontier village. And the *Intelligencer* kept pace with progress. Its pages were enlivened or strengthened by the voluntary contributions of some of our best minds. They delighted to discourse to its susceptible audiences; and whether they wrote on dogmas or on books, on men or measures, they wrote choice polemics, and with a certain nicety of manner. The two accomplished men who presided over it longest, wielded a great influence upon the administrations of former times. They were often partisans, but they were never libellers. They spoke freely of the acts of public men, but never spoke foully. Perhaps it was the evenness of a temper that could meet the roughest encounter without equal roughness, which prolonged their influence. Certain it is, their examples will be remembered, when that of their assailants is forgotten.

When Gates & Seaton retired from the *Intelligencer* its fortunes changed. Indeed, the times themselves had changed. The world of 1869 is as different from that of 1829 as 1839 as if it had been born again. We do not say that the *Intelligencer* was not equal to the altered condition. On the contrary, its new managers were men of great energy and of versatile talent. Mr. Coyle, the representative of the old firm of Gates & Seaton, to whom the *Intelligencer* descended as its best guardian and director, is a gentleman of great experience in business; and he had excellent colaborers, among whom let us not forget Mr. Allen, the best and most genial of all the newspaper men in Washington or elsewhere—a man full of suggestion, always thinking, and, apart from his extreme politics, as effective a friend of the interests of the District of Columbia as ever breathed the atmosphere of this ten miles square. The difficulty in the way was that neither Mr. Coyle's nature, nor the nature of the *Intelligencer* (if a newspaper has a nature), could make it a success as an ultra-partisan paper. When it became one its fate was sealed.

We trust not sealed forever. We hope the suspension is only a rest—a recuperation. And if there is to be, as indeed there ought to be, an anti-administration paper at Washington, let it be the *National Intelligencer*.

### A Brother Fearfully Avenges a Sister's Ruin.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, June 28th.]

Thomas Downey, who was brought to this city on Saturday last, upon a requisition from Governor Stevenson, charged with committing a rape upon a young woman named Annie McShane, was arraigned before Mayor Buchanan yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, for examination. Mr. R. W. Nelson, County Attorney, appeared on behalf of the Commonwealth, and the prisoner was represented by O. W. Root, Esq. Downey took a seat by the side of his attorney, and the first witness for the prosecution had just been called, when Hugh McShane, a brother of the young woman alleged to have been raped, who had accompanied her to the court-house, drew a pistol from his pocket, and before any one could interfere, placed it within a few feet of Downey's head and fired. The ball passed entirely through the prisoner's throat, anterior to the windpipe, and lodged in the wall of the court-room. The wound produced is a very severe one, though not necessarily fatal. Downey, after receiving surgical attention from Dr. Thornton, was conveyed to his home. McShane made no attempt to escape, but quietly submitted to arrest, and was lodged in jail. His sister, who, it is claimed, was outraged by Downey several months ago, is *enciente*. The court-room was crowded with spectators when the shooting took place, and of course great consternation was caused for a few minutes by the affair.

There has been a terrible scandal at Moscow. A certain great official (who, among other duties, has charge of the fire brigade) was very anxious to conclude a matrimonial alliance with a rich heiress, but found considerable difficulty in winding up his bachelor affairs. A claim was made upon him which he repudiated, but which grew in amount as the day appointed for the marriage advanced. At last he had to choose between paying a tolerably large sum in rubles or having his old *affaire de cœur* exposed. The General thereupon took a middle course, and caused the attorney of the injured one to be arrested a day or two before the ceremony, and to be kept in close confinement until the knot was fairly tied.

Quilp says he felt no apprehension of danger in visiting the Coliseum, because all was sound.

Turtle-eggs are very abundant in Fernandina, Florida. They are gathered on the beach in large numbers.

## RUSSIAN BARBARITY.

### Inhuman Treatment of Polish Prisoners in Siberia—A Romantic Story.

Translated from a French paper for the U. & A.]

The following dramatic occurrence is related by a party of Poles recently returned from Siberia:

Count Erasme W——, banished for some political offense to the government of Irkowisk, had been employed by the Governor of the place as his private secretary. He had not been in the house twenty-four hours before he found himself in the presence of the Governor's wife. After observing her attentively for a moment, he recognized in her his sister, who had been carried off by a Cossack *hetman* in 1830. Her family had soon after taken refuge in France, and she had preferred to live miserable and unknown in Siberia rather than inform them of the sad position to which she had been reduced.

Brother and sister, after a mutual recognition, overcome with happiness and unable to utter a word, stood wrapped in loving embrace mingling their tears of joy, when the Governor appeared. Enraged at the sight he beheld, he tore them violently from each other's arms and gave orders to have the unfortunate Count chained upon the spot and immediately sent off to work in the mines, thus condemning him to one of the most dreadful of ordeals and sufferings which seldom fail to produce a fatal result. Striken to the heart, the poor woman, who had for long years been compelled to undergo the hands of her brutal husband, died of grief within a few days, and her brother shortly after followed her to the grave, a victim to the incessant labor and endless physical and moral sufferings to which he had been subjected.

### A Sad Story About a Pious Young Man.

The Amsterdam, Montgomery county, *Recorder* tells the following story about Newburger, who flourished in that village some time ago, under the assumed name of Frank Mellery:

Previous to coming here he had been convicted at Elmira, New York, of murder, for shooting a United States military guard, and was sentenced to be shot, but the President commuted the sentence to imprisonment, and the unhung culprit broke jail and finally landed in Amsterdam. He left here under difficulties, and next turns up in Ithaca, where, upon a few days' courtship, he marries a beautiful and estimable girl, whose name we give below. He was indicted for bigamy, and was tried at the Tompkins county court last week. The following notice of his character we clip from the Ithaca *Democrat*:

"People vs. Leroy C. Shear, alias Lawrence Sturgis, indicted for bigamy. The defendant arraigned and pleaded guilty. Sentence, three years at Auburn."

After sentence was pronounced Shear addressed the court for about ten minutes. Judge Van Valkenburgh would have sent him for the full term had he known his previous character. The saddest part of the tale is yet to be told; for grief—deep grief—seized the wife (the second wife) of this young scapegallows, from the effects of which she died, as the following notice, clipped from the same paper, announces:

"JACKSON—In Ithaca, June 1st, Kate M., daughter of George and Caroline Jackson, aged twenty-five years and nine months."

### Marriage of a President's Daughter.

From the New York Sun, 28th.]

The very stylish wedding of Miss Julia Tyler, daughter of the late President, with Mr. Wm. H. Spencer, of Genesee Valley, which was celebrated in the Church of the Ascension, in Fifth Avenue, on Saturday, drew together a great multitude, among whom were Judge Roosevelt, wife and daughter, the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Mrs. George Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse, the Rev. Dr. DeWitt, Dr. Hartshorn, Prof. Hansford, of Cambridge University, Dr. Garrish, Mrs. Sintero, and the officers of the French frigate Semiramis. The bridal party proper consisted of Messrs. Charles Fleury and D. B. Pratt, as masters of ceremonies and ushers; Miss Maria Roosevelt, Miss Kate Cropper, Miss Hattie Centre, Miss R. Crane, of New York, Miss Lillian Hansford, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Miss Annie Lewis, of Staten Island, as bridesmaids; Messrs. Gardiner and McL. Tyler, brothers of the bride, John L. Gardner, of Gardiner's Island, Henry Beckman, of Staten Island, D. S. Hoyt and C. H. Haight, as groomsmen; the groom, Mr. William Spencer, supporting the bride's mother, Mrs. John Tyler, and the bride, Miss Julia Tyler, who appeared leaning on the arm of Allen Campbell, Esq., brother-in-law of the Hon. Rob't. Tyler. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Pratt, rector of St. Mary's Church, Staten Island.

### A Royal Female Gambler.

The Russian Princess Suwaroff, who possesses the reputation of being the greatest female gambler in Europe, is now in Paris. Last summer she was to be seen at Baden-Baden playing every day for large stakes from morning till night. When the Baden season ended she rushed off to Monaco, and she there passed the winter in gambling incessantly. The Monaco season ended, she is now in Paris *en route* for Baden. Sometimes her losses are enormous, at another her winnings are very large. She is very rich, and has been three times married, but she lives apart from her last husband. She is still young and very handsome. In early youth she must have been a splendid woman. Like all gamblers, she is extremely superstitious; sometimes thinking that if her face be placed in a particular position luck will be certain; at others, making certain signs with her hands as the cards are being dealt out, or the roulette ball is rolling; at one time gravely begging people whose faces displeased her to be good enough to leave the table, at another asking persons whose looks she likes to stand by her side.

### The Turf Abroad.

A peculiar feature of the great Cup day at Ascot was, that it was won by Brigantine, beating the famous Blue Gown and the equally noted Formosa. Brigantine won the great filly race of this year, at Epsom, the Oaks, in May last. Blue Gown won the Derby last year, and Formosa the Great St. Leger of last year. If Brigantine should start for the St. Leger this year she will be front favorite. But she has Pretender, the winner of the Derby this year, and Pero Gomez, second in that race, to go against her. At Paris, the Drummer, the English horse, and a forward one in the late Derby, was the first favorite, but, to the disappointment of all England, was beaten by a French horse—Glaneur. The French were as much astonished as the English were disappointed at the result, and surely much more delighted. A large amount of money was lost at large odds, the British sporting world getting a heavy fall. The approaching sporting event in England of prominent attraction is the Goodwood cup, to be run for in July at Goodwood Park, the seat of the Duke of Richmond.

It will be remembered that the Empress Eugenie, a few years ago, was so profoundly moved by the sudden death of her sister that she intended to descend from the throne and enter into a cloister. She did go in deep mourning to Scotland, where she refused to see anybody, and lived for a short time in the most [illegible]. The Duke de [illegible] had [illegible] difficulty in persuading her to return to France. It has now been ascertained that the young sister in question committed suicide in a fit of jealousy, caused by the thoughtless conduct of the Empress, and hence her Majesty's remorse.


MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines IN THE WORLD EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City—Dear Sir: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER, Apothecary and Chemist.

Louisville, September 29, 1868.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called in, and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief; and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefitted thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.

Yours respectfully, ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists, Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours, Respectfully, WM. MOORE, Watchman on May street.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such diseases, I was tempted to try its effect; and now sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, who have not only been cured of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice—as do all the other physicians in my neighborhood—and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing your valuable medicines throughout our country. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.

I remain yours, very respectfully, BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, Arkansas.

EDWARD WILDER, Esq.: Dear Sir—It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My son-in-law has had the Bloody Flux for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.

Yours truly, JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Sir—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect, on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.

Yours, with respect, MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for over five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.

Yours, J. C. OATMAN, Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER: Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully, MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully, W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

VERNON, FLA., February 16, 1868.

Mr. Edward Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Six months ago I had given up all hope of ever being well again; I was emaciated and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.

Yours, with great respect, MRS. ELEANOR G. BAKER, Center Star, Ala.

Messrs. Edward Wilder & Co.: Dear Sir—I have sold the last bottle of your Mr. Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic and am having frequent calls for more, as it has not failed to give prompt, rapid and certain cure in all cases of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, wherever used. Please send me at once, per express, six dozen. Your prompt attention will oblige.

Yours, respectfully, J. M. CHAMBERLIN.

KOSCIUSKO, MISS., April 24, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least 6 dozen more at once.

Yours truly, R. C. GATES, By Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: [illegible]

EDWARD WILDER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, [illegible] Main street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Memphis by G. G. WARD & BRO., W. J. WILKERSON & CO., J. W. JONES & CO.

Also, all Druggists.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 49 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 9 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician. L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. je19


OFFICIAL.

### Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 17, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that the grades of the following streets have been adopted, and profiles exhibiting the same have been filed in the Mayor's office, to-wit:

Union avenue, from Manassas street to East street.
Dubose avenue, from Marshall avenue to East street.
Spring street, from Dunn's west line to East street.
Vance street, from Third Bayou to East street.
Walnut street, from Union avenue to Vance street.
Middle street, from Union avenue to Vance street.
Marshall avenue, from Madison street to Dubose avenue.
Union street, from Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Marshall avenue.
East street, from Vance to Carr avenue.
Carr avenue, from East street to Dunlap avenue.
Dunlap avenue, from Carr avenue to Fort Pickering Railroad.

Owners of property on any of the above streets are notified to examine the profiles and present any objection they may have to the grades thereon to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.

je18 J. R. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

### Notice.

To Contractors and Carpenters:

BETWEEN this and the 1st of July next the Building Committee of the Presbyterian Church, at Cotton Plant, Arkansas, will receive proposals for building a church. The building which it is desired to erect, will be framed, of the Gothic style, weatherboarded without, and lathed and plastered within; 60 feet in length by 35 feet in width, with a front elevation of 40 feet. There will be one main entrance, a vestibule 8 feet in width, with a gallery above it; two inside doors fronting two aisles; five windows on each side, and two doors in the end, one on each side of the pulpit. The committee propose to furnish the materials. It is desired that the house should be completed by the 1st of January next. Good security will be given for the fulfillment of the terms of the contract on the part of the church, and it will be expected of the parties applying for the job to give satisfactory reference and to furnish security for the fulfillment of their part of the contract in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Address, Rev. SAM W. DAVIS, or V. H. HENDERSON, Cotton Plant, Ark. je15d&w

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN SMITH, of Harrison's Store, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

fe27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. WINFIELD, of Lagrange, Fayette county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of May, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of B. F. FOLGER, individually and as one of the firm of C. H. Eckert & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN D. COFFEE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HUGH B. PIPKIN, of Madison county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je18 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BENJAMIN F. GATES, of Madison county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je18 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH L. GLOVER, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je18 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. FIEDELDEY, individually and as one of the firm of Moergel & Fiedeldey, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je24 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of May, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WESCHE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je24 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.


FOR SALE.

Steam Saw Mill FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. [illegible]

DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee. J. S. MILLER GRIMES. je25


ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy.

[illegible]

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.


GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

At the

REVOLUTION ONE AND TWO DOLLAR STORE,

298 Main Street.

Sales will continue for

TWO DAYS ONLY.

As we are obliged to vacate the store now occupied by us on June 30th.

GOODS LOWER THAN EVER.

Those wishing to secure bargains should call at once.

RISK & JOHNSON,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, Mantles, Hollow Ware, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Wire, Etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

Buck's Patent Brilliant Cooking Stoves

The best in the Union. Also, agents for

Evans & Co.'s Slate and Marble Mantles; Wallace's Patent Combination Grate; and Woodruff's Patent Gutter Fastenings.

Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 306 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, (OPPOSITE PEABODY HOTEL.) my27

MEMPHIS FOUNDRY, —AND— ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS.

JOHNSON, RISK & CO., Proprietors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Fronts, Iron Fences, Railings and Verandas, Gratings, Bank Vaults, Doors, Jail Work, Railroad and Bridge Castings.

ALSO,

DOG IRONS, SASH WEIGHTS, WAGON BOXES, DUMB BELLS AND Every Description of Fine Castings.

Works corner Lauderdale and Court streets, adjoining Memphis and Charleston Railroad Depot grounds. Office at RISK & JOHNSON'S, No. 306 Main street, opposite Peabody Hotel, Memphis. my27

WILLIAM ORGILL, EDMUND ORGILL, G. L. DENISON, A. S. M'NEAR.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - - - - TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.

We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.

We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the

Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills.

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

Agricultural Implements in great variety.

French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Bolting, Wheat Threshers, etc.

Terms Cash, or short city acceptance.

NOTICES.

Removal.

BLACK, BRO. & CO., Cotton Factors and Produce Commission Merchants, have removed to 85 Front street; office, up stairs. Orders and consignments respectfully solicited. je11

NOTICE!

To the Merchants of Memphis, and Merchants and Planters on White River.

I HAVE this day sold the White River Mail Contract, with all my interest in the White River trade, to the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, of which Major John D. Adams is President. To the old citizens of Memphis and on White River, by whom Major Adams has been so long and favorably known, [illegible]

JOHN B. DAVIS.

IN taking charge of the Memphis and White River Mail Line, I can only say that we will endeavor to conduct the business in such a manner that it will be satisfactory to the merchants and planters on our route, and to the traveling public.

For the present, we will run two boats—leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday—but as soon as the business will justify it will put on a boat on Thursday—making it a tri-weekly line. I will here say to the Memphis merchants that it will be my aim to give them as low a rate of freight as it is possible to do without injury or loss to the Company which I represent, and would ask of them a hearty co-operation.

June 18, 1869. JOHN D. ADAMS. je11

PIANOS.

Great Reduction IN PRICE OF CHICKERING'S PIANOS,

H. G. HOLLENBERG, Sole Agent,

No. 283 SECOND STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THESE Pianos are universally acknowledged to be superior to all other Pianos. At the Paris exhibition they received the highest premium above all American and European competitors.

A supply of Hollenberg's own Pianos constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the sale and exchange of second-hand Pianos, and the Repairing and Tuning. [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

[illegible] Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PRODUCE.

100 Bbls. Meal.

[illegible]

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER.

1,000 bbls. Lime.
500 " Cement.
300 " Plaster.
100 bales Hair.
10,000 Fire Brick.

my22 JOINER & KIMBLEY, 34 Monroe street.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

INVALUABLE!

The New Babcock Patent

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails, easily managed, and always ready for use.

MACHINE filled with 6 gallons equals 40 gallons of common water.

Throws stream 50 feet or more.

[illegible]

Charged and ready for use in 10 seconds.

For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 323 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, Vice President.
H. M. BLOSSOM, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| R. O. Chear, | John T. Davis, |
| S. M. Edgell, | Benjamin Lynds, |
| E. D. Jones, | J. W. Jacobs, |
| W. A. Buckland, | Captain E. W. Gould, |
| Capt. J. S. McCune, | H. M. Blossom, |
| Logan D. Dameron, | General C. B. Fisk. |

MACHINERY.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

—AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills, Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Vulcanized Elastic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.

No. 707 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

[illegible]

BATHS.

Bath Boat.

NOW lying at the foot of Washington street is ready for patronage.

[illegible]

je11 GEO. C. [illegible], Proprietor.

Building.

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[illegible] myself a candidate for Representative in the next General Assembly of [illegible], subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention of [illegible]. SAM. B. JONES. je23

[illegible] with the request of many [illegible], I announce myself as a candidate for the next General Assembly, from [the counties] of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale [illegible]. D. C. SLAUGHTER.

[EDITOR]S AVALANCHE—My announcement of last week being misunderstood entirely in the interest of insurance companies, instead of an explanation of [what] that justified me in taking so unexpected a position, my "insurance platform" is [ex]tended, braced and strengthened by a [cen]ter beam—the sound timber of "Municipal [pros]perity," and the broad, fair plank of [the] extension of the elective franchise, [the] support of Memphis business men [illegible] measures affecting their business [illegible] personal interests. Yours, etc., JOHN R. STEBBINS.

[EDITOR]S AVALANCHE: The material interests of this district need special looking [after in] our next Legislature. On that account [I] have been induced to become a candidate for the State Senate, and shall run upon [the plat]form of reduced taxes, Senter and suffrage. Very respectfully, WM. R. MOORE.

## BOARD.

[illegible] BOARD; also, furnished rooms, with [bo]ard, can be had at 59 Madison street.

## WANTS.

[WANT]ED—By a married man, a situation [as] porter or night watchman. His [illegible] chamber or needle work. Address [illegible] M., Avalanche office. jy1

[WAN]TED—A white cook, washer and ironer, without any encumbrance. Must come [re]commended. A permanent situation and [good w]ages. Apply at 36 Union street. je2

[WA]NTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the [bl]ending of foreign and domestic wines [and li]quors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address E. HARTLAND, Box 2,159, Cincinnati, O.

[WA]NTED—Immediately, A No. 1 Dressmaker. Apply at No. 278 Main street, [illegible] Huling and Trezevant. je30

[WA]NTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

## LOST.

[LOS]T—A pointer slut, about eight months old; color white, with black spots. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery to [illegible] Ringy, No. 39, Jefferson street. jy2

[LOS]T—A little girl's gold bracelet, marked [S]ilvia P. Hill. The finder will be rewarded [by lea]ving it at 81 Court street. je15

## FOR SALE.

[FOR] SALE—A NO. 1 FAMILY HORSE—one [th]at I can recommend, and a nice Rockaway and harness. MARTIN GRIFFIN, German National Bank.

[FOR] SALE—CHEAP—Four decked cost flats, [i]n good condition. Apply to Bigley, Mel[illegible] & Co., 25 South-Court street. je9

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

[FRI]DAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 2, 1869

[N]ATURAL history tells of the frog [that] always partakes of the object by [whi]ch it is surrounded. If it squats [on] the ground, it becomes as green [as gr]ass. If it dozes from a bower of [roses], it becomes a rose—not in fra[gran]ce, but in color. If it grows weary [of ju]mping, or becomes ambitious and [con]cludes to climb a gnarled old oak, [it so]on absorbs the color of the moss, [the b]ark, the vines, or the leaves from [whi]ch it chirps its gushing melody. [STO]KES, the calf-killing hero—he of [the] DUNCAN letter—is a frog of the [same] sort. He is pig or puppy, just [as th]e occasion requires, but the puppy [gene]rally predominating. His big, jolly nose, from which oozes a sub[stanc]e not so sweet as ambrosia, or [p]ure as the snow-flake or the [dew]s that hung upon DIANA's temples, reminds us of a well lubricated [weat]her-cock upon the church steeple [whic]h gyrates, turns and revolves with [every] shifting breeze. STOKES can [turn] over with the velocity of a [whir]ligig, or spin around with the [agi]lity of a top. He has the [elasti]ness of the India-rubber man, for [he c]an shut himself up within himself [like] the pewter blade of a barlow knife, [roll] up like a snail, or lengthen out [like] a serpent. In fact, he reminds us, [whil]e standing upon the rostrum foam[ing], hissing and protruding his slander[ous t]ongue through his slimy mouth, [of a] big blacksnake standing erect on [the] end of its tail, with a big white [knot] tied around his neck. Instead [of j]oining the numerous swindling [shows] to which he has attached himself, [STO]KES should at once betake himself [to th]e circus-ring, for he can turn a [dou]ble somersault or ride a half dozen [horse]s at once. In reading STOKES' [spee]ch one is reminded of the magic [lante]rn, which dissolves magnificent [views] into desolated ruins, and men [into] swine. To prove that STOKES [is e]verything by turn, and nothing long—an amphibious politi[cal] nondescript, or hermaphrodite, [we h]ave only to refer to his serpentine [wind]ings for the last eight years. In [1861] he was a fierce, blustering, up[roari]ous rebel. He was saturated and [fille]d with disloyalty. The rebellious [war] fever broke out over him like [boils] upon a puling baby. He wrote [lette]rs fermenting turmoil, kindling [and] inflaming prejudices and inciting [the] people to arms. His voice was [fan]atically for war. He buckled on [a sw]ord as broad and long as the [blad]es which the ancients used to fasten to the sides of their war chariots. [But] "Bob Acres'" courage oozed out [of h]is fingers ends, and STOKES' [patri]otism exuded and dribbled away [in b]ombast, sound and fury. The [roari]ng lion turned to a sucking [dove]; and after occupying a position [of n]eutrality for a few weeks, he [eme]rged with his rebel uniform on into [the p]elican of loyalty and came out a [rag]ing, frantic Union man. A traitor [is al]ways equal to any infamy, and we [are n]ot surprised to find STOKES next imitating SATURN, who devoured his own [child]ren, by raising troops to murder [the v]ery young men he had seduced [into t]he rebellion. But remorse made [STOK]ES a coward. Base and unprinci[pled] as he had proven himself, con[scienc]e smote his perfidious soul, and [not o]nly there shone around about [him a] light from heaven as bright as [that w]hich broke upon the vision of [Saul], as he was journeying from Jeru[salem] to Damascus, breathing forth [threa]tenings and slaughter. He felt [that t]o murder the young men he had [bea]gled into the rebellion would be [a cri]me never to be expiated—that it [was a]n iniquity that would provoke [the fr]owns of GOD and man, and cause [like] the blood of ABEL to cry [from] the earth for vengeance; [conse]quently STOKES permitted the [Confe]derate soldier of his own be[guilin]g to chase him for three years [over] the country as the Indians chase a [herd] of buffalos across the Western [plain]s, or the shepherd a pack of [ravenous] wolves. But if STOKES [was] magnanimous, humane, and [kindly] inclined toward the rebel [soldiers], he nevertheless showed a re[lentless] and malignant nature, for it [was], after running, quailing, and [fleeing] before the fiery valor of the [men] whose cause he had be[trayed, he would meet his] scattered [illegible] at their accustomed am[illegible] on the mo[illegible] and his vengeance [illegible]

straight-out spurs in the sides of his prancing steed, he would shout to his affrighted comrades, "On to victory or death!"—and straightway they would frantically rush upon and capture a neighboring still-house; and catching inspiration from such a victory, they would next madly dash upon an unoffending hen-house, and give a wild demoniac laugh of triumph as they saw timid women faint, or heard the screams of defenseless children. When the South points to the blood of her sons slain in battle, STOKES triumphantly exclaims: "Thou can'st not say I did it!" When she recapitulates the outrages of a plundering Tennessee regiment, STOKES hangs his head in shame, and excuses his infamous conduct upon the plea that the chickens crowed with lustly fervor over his defeats, and therefore, hen-houses ought to be raided upon; that the women and children sympathized with their rebel husbands, fathers and brothers, ergo the rules of war demanded that they should be scared and intimidated. HAYNAU has found in STOKES an admirer and imitator. In politics, the doughty Radical candidate for Governor is the same contemptible swashbuckler that he was in war. If he cannot, like the frog already alluded to, partake of variegated colors, he has the happy faculty of accommodating himself to the sentiments of every crowd he addresses. The canvass in East Tennessee is about closing. STOKES has made upwards of twenty speeches. We have carefully read reports of them, and for the life of us can't tell whether he is going north or coming south, going in or coming out. The snake sheds its skin once a year, but STOKES can change his each day. His sentiments are as variable as the shade of the aspen leaf. Before commencing his speech he mixes in the crowd, and in his speeches always accommodates himself to the views of the majority. One day he announces himself unequivocally for a convention, and swears he will enfranchise rebels in January next. But the next day he finds himself among Radical proscriptives, and he vehemently declares "that he is not, never has been, and don't know that he ever will be, in favor of universal suffrage." When addressing a Conservative audience, he talks as sweetly as "when zephyrs to Flora breathe;" says the Franchise Law was never intended to be permanent, and that his policy will bring about enfranchisement sooner than that of his competitor. But the very next day, while haranguing a mob of crazy fools who clamor for perpetual disfranchisement, STOKES said, "Sooner than see rebels vote, he would have his throat cut from ear to ear; his heart and vitals cut and torn out and his body dissevered." When addressing a crowd of dusky negroes, he turned as dark as a "stack of black cats," with the exception of his blear eyes, which always have the appearance of a moon-eyed pack-horse peeping through red fereting. But when spouting his jargon before a white crowd the color of his frog-like skin suddenly changes from a jet, raven black into a snowy whiteness, which gives him the appearance of a fresh corpse in its winding-sheet. Indeed, STOKES can change with the moon, the mind, or any other fickle thing. In politics he is as spotted and speckled as a leopard, and as striped as the zebra or a nine-banded armadillo. A tailor once dreamed that he died, and while on his way to perdition he saw a huge curtain hanging from the clouds to the earth, made up of all the cloth and colors that he had "cabbaged" from his customers. If STOKES were to manufacture a curtain made up of as many pieces and colors as he has political sentiments, he would be enabled to furnish a pieced bed-quilt for every woman and child that he robbed and frightened during the war. And this double-dealing, time-serving trickster and hypocritical demagogue has the impudence to aspire to the office of Governor of the grand, proud and noble State of Tennessee! The election of such a creature would cause the bones of ANDREW JACKSON to rattle in their coffin. It would be a vile profanation—an insult to the memory of GRUNDY, and POLK, and JONES, and GENTRY, who won their fame, not by deceit and falsehood, but by strict honesty, truth and promulgating each day, whether among friends or foes, the same unchangeable political views. STOKES cannot soar above the dead level of mediocrity. Like all little minds he is the incarnation of hate. He has no genius—none of that statesmanship which has been defined to be a happy combination and adaptation of the wisdom of the past to the exigencies of the present. His dwarfed intellect is absorbed and paralyzed by groveling, vindictive passions. Peace may occasionally bubble upon his lips, but malice and uncharitableness simmer in his heart. His policy is to have all the old sores re-rubbed every day. He has no recommendations, no appeals to make to the better feelings of the people of Tennessee to exercise charity, moderation, forbearance, and to eradicate animosity, resentment, mutual criminations and all bitter and humiliating memories. He would bind the white people of Tennessee in chains, stifle their voices, extinguish their rights, and array against and put over them the uneducated negroes who were but recently their slaves. He cajoles the negroes, sneaks through the country, entices them from their work, meets them in Loyal Leagues, and endeavors to array them against the men upon whom they are dependent for their daily bread. During the war he struck no blow that brought him fame. He has no claims upon whites or blacks—surely none upon original Union men, for if all Federal officers had been as worthless as STOKES proved to be, the war would still be raging, or it would have terminated in the triumph of the Confederates. Elect such a creature Governor of Tennessee, and hate will still be inculcated, and the State will be plunged in the maelstrom of repudiation, bankruptcy and irretrievable ruin.

GENERAL JAMES WATSON WEBB, late Minister to Brazil, has come home choking with passion. He wants a fight with Brazil, whose Government, he says, treat ours with no more consideration than they do Hayti. WEBB was eight years in South America, and the government functionaries doubtless judged the United States by its representative. In which event their estimate of us was about correct. WEBB is an odd mixture of DON QUIXOTTE, HOTSPUR and [illegible]. He is never happy except when miserable, and is everlastingly blazing away at windmills. We think it susceptible of proof that he is the veritable DON QUIXOTTE OF CERVANTES, galvanized into life after centuries of [illegible] as a mummy. He belongs to an age [illegible] years to come. The chevalier WEBB should be suppressed. The Government cannot afford to fight the South Americans to please this resurrected DON QUIXOTTE, who burns with desire to bestride some lank Rozinante and go dashing away at Brazilian windmills, wine-skins and goat herds. Away with him!

## GUBERNATORIAL CANVASS.

### Senter and Stokes' Appointments for Middle and West Tennessee.

The candidates for Governor agree to the following appointments, to-wit:

Tullahoma, Monday, July 5.
McMinnville, Tuesday, July 6.
Forks of Pike, DeKalb county, Wednesday, July 7.
Lebanon, Thursday, July 8.
Bentonville, Monday, July 12.
Huntingdon, Tuesday, July 13.
Dresden, Wednesday, July 14.
Humboldt, Thursday, July 15.
Brownsville, Friday, July 16.
Memphis, Saturday, July 17.
Grand Junction, Monday, July 19.
Jackson, Tuesday, July 20.
Paris, Wednesday, July 21.
Clarksville, Thursday, July 22.
Springfield, Friday, July 23.
Gallatin, Saturday, July 24.
Pulaski, Monday, July 26.
Columbia, Tuesday, July 27.
Murfreesboro, Wednesday, July 28.
Shelbyville, Thursday, July 29.
Nashville, Saturday, July 30.

The above appointments we agree to.
W. B. STOKES,
D. W. C. SENTER.

### Who is Registrar of Shelby County?

EDITORS AVALANCHE—I have not seen the opinion of the Chancellor in the case of Williams vs. Bougner, but understand from the brief notice in the city papers that he held that executive order displacing Williams was void upon the ground that the Governor had no power to remove a commissioner. In this state of the case an important question arises: who is the registrar? It is manifest that whoever may be, Williams is not. I saw in one of the papers this morning the suggestion that Mr. League was entitled to the office. This can't be so, for the reason that he never was a commissioner of registration. The act of 1865, chapter 16, simply devolved upon him certain duties *as clerk*, which were taken away by the act of 1866, chapter 33. By this last act the office of "Commissioner of Registration" was first created, and Mr. James Davis appointed and qualified the man to act as "Commissioner of Registration for Shelby county." Mr. Davis has never resigned the office, nor been otherwise so removed from it than by Executive order, which the Chancellor has decided to be void. It therefore follows that Mr. Davis is still the lawful Commissioner of Registration for Shelby county, and he owes it to himself to open his office at once, and let those impede him who dare.

It must be remembered that something more than the registration of voters is involved in the question. The Commissioner is alone authorized to hold the election. Upon this point, perhaps, the Chancellor may have to confront his own rulings in his conflict with the irrepressible Hunter. I am aware that the Courts have been very liberal in construing the acts of an officer *de facto*, but an officer *de facto*, is one who acts in good faith in the absence of an officer *de jure*, and not an usurper. Mr. Davis has been here all the time, and protesting against his removal, and insisting that he is the rightful Commissioner, and the Chancellor has at last recognized his right. W.

### The Recent Riots and the Excitement in Paris.

From Galignani, June 14.]

The rioting at Paris may now be considered at an end. Last night and on Saturday evening every thing took place on the Boulevards without disturbance. On the former occasion, at half-past nine, a detachment of cavalry, composed of Gardes de Paris and some hussars, made their appearance and were saluted with the bravos of the public. At ten some groups formed at the corner of the Faubourg Montmartre and obstructed the entrance to that thoroughfare. Shortly after a detachment of cavalry was seen coming slowly along. This patrol, preceded by an avant-garde and by its trumpeters, was received with shouts of applause. We repeatedly heard cries of "*Vive l'Empereur!*" "*Vive la troupe!*" "*A bas les emeutiers!*" "*A bas la crapule!*" The groups above alluded to at once dispersed. In the Rue du Faubourg Montmartre, on a party of men in blouses taking up a position on the causeway and side pavements, several inhabitants of that street advanced and said to them, "Come, take yourselves off; go home; clear the street; we are shopkeepers of this quarter, we have had quite enough of *emeutiers* and vagabonds! Be off, and in double-quick time, or you will have to deal with us!" As the individuals thus addressed showed an inclination to resist, some sergents de ville came up. "We are on your side," said the persons whose words we have quoted; "rid us of these blackguards!" The agents lost no time in dispersing the groups, and tranquility was soon reestablished in that quarter. A few arrests were also effected. One man was seized who had a sum of 45,000 francs on his person. Also two lads were captured, each of whom had 1,500 francs in gold in his pocket.

All the quarters of Belleville, Menilmontant and La Villette presented the aspect of an ordinary day, or rather of a Sunday evening. At the other end of Paris everything also passed off quietly. From the Rue des Amandiers to the Barriere du Trone, the boulevard had rather a desolate appearance, as there was scarcely any one to be seen. At nine o'clock some groups had taken up a position at the entrance of the Rue du Menilmontant and the Faubourg du Temple. The appearance of some sergents de ville sufficed to disperse these gatherings, very inoffensive in themselves, and of which a considerable part consisted of women. Last night no unusual gathering was to be seen anywhere.

### Shelby on the War-Path.

"Civis," in the Memphis AVALANCHE, proposes James Speed as a candidate for Representative from Shelby county. Does everybody down there want to come to the Legislature? Or is it a mutual admiration game? Does each man propose his neighbor in order that next day he may himself be proposed? We trust Mr. Speed will speedily find out who "Civis" is and immediately propose him. He, too, doubtless, "comes of capital stock;" would have "no ax to grind;" has "a large number of devoted friends;" would "desire to serve only his constituents and the State," etc., etc., etc. The AVALANCHE in its distress calls for a conservative convention. But will that help the matter? Won't every man after voting once for his immediate neighbor, steadily vote for himself?—*Nashville Press and Times.*

That was not a *center* shot, Messrs. *Press and Times*. You may sneer as much as you please at the simplicity that relies upon one's coming "from capital stock," as a strong incentive to laudable endeavor and virtuous ambition. It is an unpardonable offense that we have here a number of gentlemen either of whom would make a capable representative, and a correspondent chose to name Mr. Speed among them. Our Nashville contemporary breaks its wit upon a barren object. Mr. Speed, deserving all the encomiums a friend chooses to bestow, has expressed his preference for private station, but should his friends determine otherwise, would make a faithful and efficient legislator. The *Press and Times* need not disturb itself about our conventions. It is enough that it should remember its own disgraceful powwow. We can manage our affairs without the intervention of the *Press and Times*.

## ANDY JOHNSON AT THE CAPITAL.

### The Ex-President Terrifically Overhauls Grant and His Administration.

#### An Interview with Andy Johnson—His Opinions of Grant—Terrible Denunciation of the President—Butler's Cunning—The Famous Stanton Quarrel.

Correspondence New York Herald.]

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1869.

Ex-President Johnson arrived here this evening, and was waited upon soon after reaching the Metropolitan Hotel by your correspondent, who found the ex-President comfortably quartered in one of Shelly's best parlors, and looking quite fresh and hearty. Andrew Johnson, plain citizen, received your correspondent with the same cordiality and kindness that distinguished him so highly while an occupant of the White House.

"Glad to see you, sir," said the ex-President, at the same time handing a chair to your correspondent, and sitting down himself. "Sit down, sir."

Correspondent—I came to pay my respects, Mr. Johnson, and, at the same time, to learn if there was any particular object in your visit.

Andy Johnson—Nothing public, sir. I have some private business to attend to here, and I have also a son at Georgetown College, the only son left to me now. I came to see him and attend the commencement of that college.

Correspondent—I believe, Mr. Johnson, you are the first President since the time of John Quincy Adams who has revisited the Capital after retiring from the White House.

Andy Johnson (laughing)—Really, sir, I don't know how that is. My attention was never directed to the point before. It may be so, however.

Correspondent—Well, M. Johnson, to change the subject, what do they think of this Administration down in Tennessee?

Andy Johnson—I don't know that you ought to ask me such a question. People would be very likely to attribute an unfavorable opinion from me as prompted by improper motives. You know very well, sir, for you were familiar with my views while I was President, what my estimate of Grant was, and I don't know of anything that has since occurred that has caused me to change my mind the slightest. I know Grant thoroughly. I had an ample opportunity to study him when I was President, and I am convinced he is the greatest farce ever thrust upon a people. Why, the little fellow—excuse me for using the expression, but I can't help pitying him—the little fellow has nothing in him. He hasn't a single idea. He has no policy, no conception of what the country requires. He don't understand the philosophy of a single question, and is completely lost in trying to understand his situation. He is mendacious, cunning and treacherous. He lied to me flagrantly, by God, and I convicted him by my whole Cabinet; but that even would have been tolerable were it the only instance, but it was not. He lied on many other occasions. I tell you, sir, Grant is nothing more than a bundle of petty spites, jealousies and resentments. And yet they say Grant is a second Washington. Only think of it, when you compare him with Washington or Jefferson, where is he? Why, he is so small you must not put your finger on him. He, a little upstart, a coward, physically and intellectually, to be compared to George Washington! Why, it makes me laugh. I have more pity for the man than contempt, for I have no spite against him. But I fear for the country when such a man is likened to the father of his country. Why, just look at the inaugural of Washington. He speaks about his fear and trembling in accepting the Presidency, even after all his experience and success. But this little fellow, Grant, an upstart, a mere accident of the war, a creature without the ability to comprehend the phylosophy of a single great question, says in his inaugural: "I known the responsibility is great, but I accept it without fear." Is that like Washington or Jefferson? Pshaw! It's monstrous to think of. Grant, I tell you, sir, has no ideas, no policy. Why, Washington considered that a man's greatness was measured by his morality, by the standard of his soul. And I have always considered that the more soul a man had, the more developed the soul or intellect within him, the more godlike he became. But, sir, Grant has nothing. Physically and mentally and morally he is a nonentity. Why, sir, his soul is so small that you can put it within the peripher of a hazel nutshell, and it might float about for a thousand years without knocking against the walls of the shell. That's the size of his soul. Just look at the man sitting at a Cabinet council. He has no idea, no policy, no standard, no creed, no faith. How can he guide the people? How can he impress any great improvements or moral ideas upon the nation? He has no object to look forward to, no leading aim to draw the people toward any particular end. He sits there with his Cabinet. One member has bought him a house in Philadelphia, another has given him $65,000, another has given him a carriage, and so on. It is degrading to the office of President of the United States to have such a man there. They talk about his generalship. Well, he was a mere incident of the war. Men and arms were supplied in abundance, and his forces were so massive that they simply crushed out the rebellion. It would have been done had Grant never been born. Therefore he was a mere incident. But the little fellow has come to think he is somebody really. I can't help pitying him when I think how well I know him, and what an infinitessimal creature he really is. I often think that about the fittest place for Grant is at some place in the country where there are cross-roads. I have been at those places, and have often noticed the scenes. At one corner perhaps there is a small blacksmith's shop. At another corner of the cross-roads there is a grocery store, and at another a house where the 'Squire meets to settle cases. Well, I have often noticed at such a junction of several roads that when the 'Squire's business is over some fellow will propose a horse race, and to give interest to the thing a barrel of cider, and perhaps a half gallon of whisky, will be staked on the result. Now Grant is just suited to such a situation. His ideas are on the cross-roads order, and he has not a thought above that.

Correspondent—What do you think of the general situation now?

Andy Johnson—Well, I think we are tending to despotism or anarchy, unless a proper direction is given to the disorderly elements at work. We are threatened with an aristocracy of bondholders. A moneyed aristocracy, they say, is the most detestable, but a credit aristocracy, which is only the shadow of the substitute for money, is worse still; for it is the moneyed aristocracy diluted and adulterated. I say the bondholder is a credit aristocrat. Here is the producer, raising his wheat or his corn. What is it worth to him. He sells it for the credit of the bondholder. The bondholder gives his credit to the producer in exchange for the latter's goods, and says: "You may take our credit, but we will put the gold and silver into our pockets and take your produce also." When by and by the producer finds the credit valueless, what will he be worth? When the great revulsion comes, what will be his condition? Where is all the gold and silver that has been dug from our own soil, and coined in our own mines? Where is it all gone? Can you tell me, sir? I don't speak of such as we imported, but what we coined ourselves—that vast amount dug out of our own soil. Why it is locked up in the vaults of the credit aristocracy. Now, sir, it is a singular thing that no country has ever paid off a great national debt without repudiation. It may startle you to hear it, but it is true. Look over history and you will find I am right, and wherever you will find a permanent national debt, one that has not been paid off, you will find there is no freedom. Spain is not free, France is not free, England is not free, because each of these countries has a permanent national debt. It is in the nature of things; for wherever there are power and moneyed aristocracy, there is always a desire for a union between the two. Here we have an executive power controlled by the bondholders. Grant is ruled by a miserable set of hucksters and bondholders. He is in their hands completely, and, therefore, we are in danger. The country is in peril, for the bondholders are striving to rule the Government. The people ought to be made to understand this condition. The people need to be indoctrinated with the truth, and you, gentlemen of the press, can do it. You write a great deal, and all that, but sometimes you write things and shoot off to the public without due consideration. You do a good deal of harm, and it takes a good deal of time to remove the effect. Now you have an opportunity to do good by explaining these matters to the people through the press. The farmer and producer, no matter how humble, are always disposed to do what they think right. They have an interest in doing what is best, but you must explain what the best course is, and then they will adopt it. So you must make them understand what produce is worth, and what the credit of the bondholder is good for. You must give a proper direction, and these will follow.

Correspondent—What do you regard as the the proper course for the crisis?

Andy Johnson—Why, sir, I sometimes wonder whether there may not be some strange hallucination over me. I put my hand to my head, and ask myself if I am sane. I find myself using arguments that were deemed sensible and irresistible by some of the greatest minds of the country, and yet they are unheeded, perhaps laughed at. I have found myself obliged to think deeply, when I was President, over great constitutional questions. I have called to my aid the most capable minds in the country, and have drawn from them their advice and wisdom, and then comparing all, and adding what little might arise in my own mind, I have endeavored to present a close, cogent, logical statement to the people; and yet I have seen such arguments fall upon the public mind just like water on a duck's back. They rolled off without making an impression, as drops of water from the back of a duck. I have been almost stunned at the apathy in the public mind. Talk of the Constitution and liberty, of rights that used to be held sacred and inviolate, and you are deemed scarcely worthy of an answer other than laughter. What we want, what the country demands, is solid, constitutional government. Take my own State of Tennessee, and I only use it as an illustration. There all the wealth, all the element that pays the taxes, that combine the wealth and respectability of the State, is deprived of the ballot. Fifty thousand negroes, with twenty thousand whites, make a government there for one million two hundred thousand people. Seventy thousand, out of a voting population of two hundred thousand, make the laws, while that seventy thousand does not represent the wealth, respectability or intelligence of the State. Seventy thousand voters enslave one hundred and thirty thousand voters, and a population of twelve hundred thousand.

Correspondent—What do you think will be the result of the contest in Tennessee?

Andy Johnson—I think Senter will be elected. Thousands who remained quiet before are now actively at work in the State. Thousands who kept away from the polls are now making themselves heard, if they be not allowed to vote. They will talk and talk, until they make public sentiment unanimous for justice and fair play. That is what is being done in Tennessee now. Even old Brownlow is coming around, wishing to be on the winning side, and seeing the change coming. You notice he opposes further proscription. He does this not from principle, but from policy. It is precisely the same way in Virginia and other Southern States. I tell you, sir, if this country is to be kept from despotism, anarchy or imperialism, the nuclues has to come from the South, when restored. It will be small at first, but, mark me, sir, it will come that way. Grant would see this if he had an idea in his head, but he has not. He has no political creed at all. I would rather have a good heretic than a man without any faith. I would place more dependence on such a man. As I said before, he is a mere incident. There has been a great social upheaval, and Grant is left on the top, and thinks there is something in him. It is precisely like a volcano disturbance. The natural condition of the earth is broken up, strata after strata is broken through, things are displaced and turned upside down, and what should be at the bottom is thrown high up. That is just Grant's case. Why, Ben Butler had a wonderfully correct idea of Grant. He used to come to see me much at one time, and expressed the profoundest contempt for Grant. His estimate of Grant was about the same as my own. He thought that Grant could be made to do anything; that he could be made a complete tool, and that, if he desired, he could have himself invited to Grant's house. It happened precisely so, afterward, just as Butler boasted. You remember Butler was invited to Grant's house, and it was brought about by Butler himself. Butler understands Grant thoroughly. I have no hesitation in declaring that Grant is a mean, avaricious, cunning, spiteful man—a complete bundle of petty jealousies, spites and lies. He has no courage. I made him fairly quail before my glance at that cabinet meeting when I asked him about that famous correspondence concerning Stanton. I asked him question after question, and he quailed. When I finished he stood up, took his hat in his hand, and, in a mean, sneaking way, said: "Gentlemen, have you any more questions to ask?" and slunk out of the room. I convicted him of lying and cowardice then, and you remember all about it, sir, for you published it at the time.

### "Skiler's" Friends Go Back on Him.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* says:

Schuyler Colfax has almost faded from the minds of men at the capitol. When he is mentioned at all he is not damned with faint praise; but the praise is entirely omitted. He is spoken of by leading Radicals as a bad bargain, on which there is no hope of present reclamation. Well may the godfather of thousands of Radical babies exclaim, "Save me from my friends." As President of the Senate, he certainly exhibited traits of character which should have endeared him to the Radical heart. He gave Radical Senators twenty-nine minutes on the floor, and one minute to Conservatives, this being his interpretation of the half hour rule. Even this glorious service in behalf of his party has failed to cause his name to be revered in high Radical places. His friends have "soured on him," to use a popular expression, but "the reason why, I cannot tell." In affairs of State or of party policy he enters not. He bears about the same relation to the Government wagon as does a fly on the wheel of a coach to the horses which draw the vehicle. After having advertised himself into the Vice-Presidency by a liberal use of printer's ink, he is now as dead, politically, as Julius Cæsar.

### A Rival to Dexter—American Girl.

The celebrated horse Dexter must look to his laurels. The time made on Saturday week, by the American Girl, on the Narragansett Course, near Providence, is almost equal to Dexter's best time. Indeed the owner of the "Girl," makes no bones offering to bet any amount of money on her against Dexter. Of course, this is out of the question. Mr. Bonner would not permit Dexter, under any circumstances, to be entered for a public trot. There is only one thing to do, and that is for Mr. Bonner to secure the American Girl, which we are inclined to believe he will, which will give him two of the fastest trotters in the world. The man who has a paper that is acknowledged to have the largest circulation of any paper in the world, should have the fastest horses. The American Girl won in three straight heats, beating Lady Thorn, second; Goldsmith Maid, third; Lucy, fourth, and George Palmer, fifth. Time, 2:21, 2:19, 2:20. Parties who were present, and who timed the trot, say that the best heat made by the American Girl was inside 2:19.

# TELEGRAPH.

## MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

To the Southwestern Press Association.

## JACKSON, MISS.

### Assemblage of the Ultra Radical Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Avalanche.]

JACKSON, MISS., July 1.—The Radical Convention assembled to-day in the State House. It was not largely attended. Judge Burwell, of Warren, was elected permanent chairman and R. G. Peyton, of Copiah, secretary. Committees were appointed on resolutions, and a permanent State Executive Committee.

General James L. Alcorn has just arrived.

## WASHINGTON.

### Treasury—Union Banquet—Georgetown College.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Amount in coin belonging to the Government, $79,713,672 62; coin for which certificates of deposit are outstanding, $30,489,640; currency, $37,097,810 89; sinking fund in bonds bearing coin interest and the accrued interest thereon, $8,867,282 87; total, $156,167,813 58. Amount of public debt, less cash and sinking fund in the treasury, $2,489,002,480 58; amount less cash and sinking fund on the 1st ultimo, $2,505,412,613 12; decrease of public debt during the month, $16,410,132 54; decrease since March 1st, 1869, $86,460,779 43. The large decrease is occasioned by very heavy miscellaneous receipts the returns of which have been made to the Department within last twenty-four hours.

The President attended the fifty-second annual commencement of the Georgetown College to-day.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to receive proposals to noon Saturday for the sale to the Government of not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds, and the same to be held by the Department subject to the future action of Congress.

Generals Sheridan, Meade and Rawlings have accepted invitations to a reunion banquet of the Army of the Potomac. The President and Cabinet and Chief Justice Chase, have been specially invited, and are expected to be present.

## NEW YORK.

### Valparaiso Advices—Convicted of Perjury—Sickles—"Round Table" Sold.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Valparaiso advices state that the President in his address to the Chilian Congress, announces the acceptance of the United States as a mediator between Chili and Spain.

Four hundred thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire at Santiago, Chili, on the 3rd of June.

A meeting of Cuban sympathizers had been held at Valparaiso, at which resolutions were adopted asking permission to cede a monitor to the Cubans.

Advices from Lima to the 30th of May, state that the yellow fever was rapidly disappearing from Peru.

General Mankbreit, the United States Minister to Bolivia, arrived at Lima on the 9th of June.

General Sickles sailed to-day in the Union.

The *Round Table* has been sold to Mr. Rosevelt, of the *Citizen*, and will be merged therein.

The Havana steamer to-day took $300,000 in coin.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day, George R. Davis was convicted of perjury in having sworn falsely to charges against Collector Bailey, and sentenced to five years in the King's county penitentiary, and his confederate, John D. McHenry, to five years in the Albany penitentiary, and a fine of $5,000.

## GETTYSBURG, PA.

### Visitors to the Battlefield—Monument Unveiled—Oration by Senator Morton.

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 1.—The town is thronged and many were compelled to stay in the streets all night. Strangers are to-day visiting the battlefield. A procession marched to the cemetery at ten o'clock, under a military escort. General Meade, Governor Morton, Mayor Wells and others who are to participate are present.

At the conclusion of General Meade's remarks, a passage was cleared in front of the platform leading to the base of the monument, and, assisted by Secretary Rawlings, the veil that shielded the front of the monument was dropped, and the first full view of all its beauties was met with enthusiastic applause from the thousands that were looking on at this interesting moment, mingled with the music of the band and the firing of a salute. President Wells then announced that the Hon. O. P. Morton, Senator from Indiana, would pronounce the oration.

## BOSTON.

### Enforcing the Prohibitory Law.

BOSTON, July 1.—The bar-rooms were generally closed to-day, in obedience to the chief constable's notification that the prohibitory law would be enforced. There was considerable excitement among the thirsty crowds, and an active demand for private entrances where fluids can be obtained.

## BALTIMORE.

### Duel Between Ex-Confederates, but no Damage.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—A duel was fought at Cold Springs yesterday between two young men of this city, formerly officers in the Confederate army. The disagreement arose as to the behavior of certain troops during the war. Two shots were exchanged, but nobody hurt.

## WILMINGTON, DEL.

### Two Men Killed by a Powder Explosion.

WILMINGTON, July 1.—An explosion took place at Dupont's powder works this morning, by which two men, named Thomas McElroy and Peter Moss, were killed. The damage to property is light.

## ST. LOUIS.

### Great Storms in Kansas—Loss of Life—Destruction of Property.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Advices from Kansas in regard to the late storms and freshets in that State, say that in the neighborhood of Junction City, and west of there, the flood is reported greater than any other since the settlement of the State. Bridges have been carried away, houses destroyed and many lives lost. The greatest disaster occurred at Chapman's creek, twelve miles west of Junction City, where several houses were washed away, and thirteen persons are known to have been drowned, and it is supposed that a number of others have also perished. The rise was so sudden that before the residents in the valleys were aware of the danger, their dwellings were surrounded with water and all chance of escape cut off. It was reported that numbers had escaped by climbing trees, and in that situation were awaiting the decline of the flood.

At Manhattan fourteen dead bodies had been seen floating past, down Blue river.

The railroad bridge at Chapman's is gone, also another at Eureka, four miles west of Manhatten, and the new railroad bridge just completed in the Southern Branch road across the Smoky Hill, opposite Junction City, were swept away.

At Topeka the pontoon bridge and the bridge of the Topeka, Atchison and Santa Fe railroad were either severely damaged or in danger.

In other sections of the country many of the streams are full, and if the present weather continues the crops will suffer badly.

## NASHVILLE.

### Operations of the Receiver—Renewed Trouble Between Stokes and Senter.

NASHVILLE, July 1.—The Receiver appointed for Nashville has appointed subordinates and gone quietly to work collecting taxes. The dispossessed officers have thrown no obstacles in his way, though they still claim to be officers of the corporation and entitled to their salaries.

The report that Stokes challenged Senter, at Clinton, yesterday, to mortal combat, created considerable stir among the friends of the parties here. No details of the affair have been received, and the Stokes men regard the report as an exaggeration or misrepresentation. The debates beeween the two men are arousing much ill feeling, but no apprehensions of bloodshed need be entertained.

## FOREIGN.

### French Cable—Disaster in Wales—Submarine Telegraph.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch from Minow, the shore end of the French cable, states that a message was received yesterday at nine a.m. from the Great Eastern stating: "We are going to cut the cable and buoy." Since that time the signals have ceased. It is believed that a fault has been found, and that the Great Eastern has buoyed the cable to return, and repair it. The only inconvenience will be the delay. The signals were perfect up to the above announcement.

A fearful disaster occurred at Comaroan, Wales, to-day. During the cartage of some packages of nitro-glycerine from the harbor to the quarries it exploded, and the cart, horses and men were blown to atoms. A railway station near the scene of the explosion was torn to pieces, and a village a quarter of a mile distant was much damaged. Four men were killed by the explosion.

A telegraph cable has been successfully laid between Peter Head, Scotland, and the coast of Norway.

## RIVERS.

CAIRO, July 1.—Up—City of Alton, five; Belle Memphis, six and Mollie Able, nine a.m. Down—City of Cairo, three p.m.; Vicksburg, four p.m. The river rose six inches. The Weather is clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Arrived—R. E. Lee. Departed—Minneola, for Cincinnati. Weather clear and Warm. The river is falling, with six feet six inches in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The river is still rising. Arrived—Julia and Bismarck. Departed—Luminary. Weather cloudy and wet.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Departed—Silver Spray, for Cincinnati.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Money is active and stringent at 7 per cent with ⅛@¼ per cent commissions added for call loans. The July disbursement on account of interest and dividends commenced to-day. The Treasury has to disburse $22,000,000 in coin as interest on the Funded Debt, and $1,610,000 in currency as interest on the currency 6 per cent bonds issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad. The coin paid out to-day by the Assistant Treasury was $4,844,000. The general disbursements at this point outside of the Treasury are large and will aid in easing the money market in future. Assistant Treasurer Butterfield has announced his willingness to pay for the bonds purchased to-day, immediately after the awards were made. Sterling quiet, 9¼@9½. Gold opened at 137⅜, advanced to 137⅞ and closed weak at 136⅞@137. The carrying rates were ⅛@¼ per cent. Governments closed steady at a fractional decline from the best rates of the day. State bonds weak; old Tennessees, 62; new, 58¼.

Dry Goods—Trade is generally very quiet but the market is quite firm for cotton goods, in sympathy with the prices of raw material, however without particular change, except in cotton flannels, which are 5 per cent firmer. In 6 chords finished spool cotton there is no change in card prices, but the agents of Coates' have changed the rate of discount from 5 to 7½ per cent.

Cotton, etc—Cotton sales, 3,100 bales; uplands, 34¼c. Rice, coffee and molasses dull. Sugar quiet. Flour, $4 80@5 30, closing 5c better. Wheat, $1 45.

### NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Cotton quiet. Sales 140 bales; middlings, 32¼c. Receipts, 487 bales. Gold, 137⅜. Sterling, 51; New York sight, ¼ premium. Flour active and firmer; 20,000 barrels sold for export; superfine, $5 75; XX, 6; XXX, 6 25. Corn—white, $1@1 05. Oats, 73@75c. Bran, $1 07@1 10. Hay, $26. Pork dull, $34 75. Bacon dull; shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 18@18½c. Lard—tierces, 19½@20c; keg, 21@22c. Sugar nominal, 9½@10c; prime, 13@13½c. Whisky, $1. Coffee nominal.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Flour, $6 75@6. Corn, 70@78c. Oats, 68@69c. Whisky, 92c. Pork, $32 50. Bulk meats—shoulders, 12½c; sides, 16¼@16½c. Bacon shoulders, 14c; sides, 17¼@18c. Lard, 19c. Wheat, $1 18@1 20. Rye held at $1 08@1 10. Cotton firm, 33c.

### ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Flour, $4 75@5 25. Wheat, $1 20@1 22. Corn, 67@[illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Rye, $1. Whisky, 94c. Sugar, 12@15c. Molasses, 65@75c. Pork $33. Bacon shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 18¼c. Lard nominal.

### CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Flour, $5 25@6 25. Wheat, $1 34½. Corn, 86½@89½c. Oats, 68½c. Rye, $1 01. Barley, $1 40. Highwines, 91½c. Pork, $33 37½@33 50. Lard, 19c.

### LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Flour, $4 25. Corn, 86c. Oats, 67c. Prime sugar, 14½c. Molasses, 75@85c. Tobacco—sales 219 hhds, $6@10 25. Pork, $33. Bacon shoulders, 14½c; sides, 18@18½c; hams, 19½c. Lard, 19½c. Whisky, 92c.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 1.—Consols closed at 92⅞@93, 5-20's, 80⅞, and at Frankfort 86¼@86⅜.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Cotton closed a shade firmer; uplands, 12⅛d; Orleans, 12⅜d; sales, 12,000 bales. California white wheat, 9s 11d; red Western, 8s 8d. Western flour, 23s. Corn, mixed, 28s; old do, 27s. Oats, 3s 4d.

## FUNERAL NOTICE.

COCKRELL—The friends and acquaintances of D. Cockrell and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his son, Richard H. M. Cockrell, from the Peabody Hotel, this, Friday, morning, at 9 o'clock. Services by Rev. Dr. Ford. Carriages in attendance.


# New Advertisements.

## AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., AT AUCTION.

Thursday Morning, July 1, at 10 o'clock.

Hosiery, Dress Goods, Domestics, Prints, Linens, Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Terms, cash. GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers, Corner Second and Adams streets. je30

Catalogue Sale of

DRY GOODS, AT AUCTION.

Tuesday Morning, July 6, at 10 o'clock.

100 lots Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
100 lots Notions and Hosiery.
100 lots Millinery Goods.

Sale positive, to close consignments.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers, Corner Second and Adams street. je30

## AMUSEMENTS.

The Balloon Ascension, At the Head of Poplar street, July 3d, 4 p.m.

Special Attractions inside the Grounds.

Seats, shade, refreshments, and music by the City band.
The propulsive machine, barometer and other instruments on exhibition.
Professor Brooks will make a speech!
No pains will be spared to make the entertainment agreeable to all.
Admission, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the book-stores or on the grounds. Gate open at 9 a.m. jy2

Annual Picnic

For the benefit of the

Orphans of St. Peter's Church,

On Monday, July 5th, 1869,

At James Park.

Tickets, 50 cents. je30

Fourth of July Fishing Excursion, TEN MILE BAYOU, M. and L. R. R. R., SUNDAY, July 4, 1869. Ferry leave foot of Union street, at 7 a.m. Returning at 6 p.m. Fare round trip, including ferriage, $1 25. jy1

"WILLETT'S" No. 37 Adams Street, Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality. J. H. WILLETT & CO. ja31

## WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market prices. McDONALD & WOODWORTH, No. 1 Howard Row. jy2

## NOTICES.

To the Public.

I DO hereby warn all boarding-house and saloon keepers not to trust A. W. Bruins, calling himself doctor, (but who is nothing else than a quack,) because he does not pay. He removes from one hotel or boarding-house to another without settling his bills. CH. GEIS. jy2

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 296 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CUMMINS, Secretary and Treasurer. jy2

## COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted Colonel W. H. D. Wendel as a partner in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, which will be continued at No. 9 Union street, over Meacham & Treadwell's, under the firm of Ralph Wormeley & Co. RALPH WORMELEY. Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1869. jy2

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. R. NEVINS, individually and as one of the firm of Connell & Nevins, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of REUBEN T. POLLARD, individually and jointly with S. S. Dare, R. T. Pollard, J. H. Pollard, H. L. Pollard and D. W. H. Williams, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH T. WHITTAKER, of Hazle Flat, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. W. ROBERTS, of Cageville, Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES M. WIDRIG, individually and as one of the firm of Lawless & Widrig and George J. Widrig & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

## DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership hitherto existing under the firm name, Estes, Stratton & Co., Commission Merchants and Commercial Brokers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. A. Gould withdrawing.
THOS. H. ESTES.
W. D. STRATTON.
C. A. GOULD.

THE business in the future will be conducted under the old firm name of Estes, Stratton & Co., at 16 Union street. Thankful for many favors for past favors and hope, by perseverance and energy, to merit a continuance of the same.
THOS. H. ESTES.
W. D. STRATTON.
July 1, 1869. jy1

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The time has come when our tax-ridden, disfranchised people should be represented in the Legislature by old, well-tried and reliable men, in whom we all, white and colored, have confidence, and who will faithfully represent the interest of all. After consultation with a large number of colored friends we have come to the conclusion that no man would be more acceptable, and be more heartily supported by both white and colored voters of Shelby county than the Hon. W. W. Coleman. He has been tried, and found to be honest, true and faithful. On behalf of a large number of the colored voters of Memphis we call on him to become a candidate for Representative of Shelby county.
MANY COLORED VOTERS, Of Memphis. jel

# New Advertisements.

## SADDLERY.

R. E. FERGUSON. J. R. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT, DEALERS IN SADDLERY HARDWARE, AND MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLES and HARNESS, No. 290 Main Street. mar18

## DRY GOODS.

DUCK, UNION AND JUTE,
Grain Bags,
Cotton Yarns, best makes,
Osnaburgs, Sheetings, Prints,
Pant Stuffs, Plaids, Etc., Etc.
—ALSO—
Musquito Bars, Fans,
Swisses, Jaconets,
And other goods for the hot weather. Also large lines of
Notions, Etc.,
For sale to
Merchants Only,
—BY—
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
289 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel. je9

## FOR SALE.

To Livery Stable Keepers and Others.

BAND CHARIOT FOR SALE.

THE Peak Family, having no further use for their splendid Band Chariot after the present entertainment (which closes with their engagement in Memphis) offer the same for sale at a very reasonable figure. The wagon is as good as new, and is, beyond doubt, one of the finest Band Wagons in the United States. Can be seen at the Transfer Company's stables, on Monroe street, during the engagement of the Bell Ringers at the New Memphis Theater. Inquire of W. H. PEAK, Peabody Hotel. je29

NORTH CAROLINA & VIRGINIA

100 Packages North Carolina Family Roe cut and gross Herring for sale by HILL, FONTAINE & CO. my2

## GROCERS.

WILLIAM GAY, Memphis, Tenn. J. H. MARTIN, Late of F. Lane & Co.
GAY & MARTIN,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties,
310 FRONT STREET,
(Next door to Orgill Bros. & Co.,)
MEMPHIS, . . . . . TENN.

## NOTICES.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings Bank of Memphis.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 21, 1869. je22

## FOR SALE.

For Sale.

THE neat cottage residence, 74 Mosby street, would make an excellent home for a small family. The house contains five rooms and store room, servant's room and out-houses on the lot; also, cistern, now full of the finest pure, cold water. There is a lattice cistern house with force pump. The lot is 71 feet front 148½ feet deep to an alley, and is well laid out with shrubbery and vegetable garden. The location is exceedingly healthy, no epidemic having ever visited that section of the city. The neighborhood is of the highest respectability. The place will be sold at a bargain. For terms, etc., apply on the premises, or at Avalanche office. je27

## COTTON FACTORS.

JUDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 35 UNION STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS
—FOR—
Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Wheat Threshers, Wheat Fans, Wood's Reapers and Mowers, Sorgo Mills, Cotton Gins, Cultivators, Plows, Iron Safes, Wagons,
And all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we offer at Manufacturer's prices. All articles sold are guaranteed as represented. my18

## PROPOSALS.

Mississippi River
RAILROAD
TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 60 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Trestles necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.
Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.
Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.
Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.
(Signed) A. S. MITCHELL,
President Mississippi River Railroad.

## WANTED.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 152 Front street. AVERY & EGGERS. je17

## MANUFACTURERS

MACKENZIE & BROS.,
222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware.
Shafts, Fellies, Hubs, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my21

## LEGAL.

Trust Sale.

IN accordance with conditions in deed of trust given by H. C. McElwee to us, and recorded in Book A, in the Recorder's office, in the town of Augusta, Woodruff county, Ark., we will,

On the 20th of July, A. D. 1869,

in the town of Augusta, Arkansas, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest of Henry C. McElwee in and to the farm known as the McElwee farm.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1869. je29

DRS. PITMAN, HOPSON & LYLES,
34 Union Street,
Memphis, . . . . Tennessee.

RECEIVE patients from a distance, and treat all chronic diseases. je2

Broom-Corn.

PARTIES growing broom-corn please take notice that we are making hand and horse power machinery for scraping off the seed, only to fill orders. Those who want must apply at once. WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO., Memphis, Tenn. jy7

# DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, . . . . . . . . . JULY 2, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

**All Business Letters** should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

**Notice to the Public.**—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

## THE MEMPHIS BALLOON.

### Notice Extraordinary.

To-morrow (Saturday,) Captain S. D. Thompson and Prof. S. M. Brooks, will ascend from Memphis in a balloon, equipped for a long voyage. They will take with them several copies of the AVALANCHE of that date, which they will throw out in passing over towns and settled places. Any person finding such a copy of the AVALANCHE will confer a favor by telegraphing to this office the dispatch he will find written upon the margin. This notice is given a day in advance so that people living to the north, east or northeast of Memphis may be watching for the balloon and expecting a missive from it.

RAILROAD PERSONAL.—Our old friend Colonel C. W. S. Brown, well known as for many years General Southern Passenger Agent for the "Old reliable" Little Miami Railroad, is in the city. He is the General Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line Railroad, formally opened to business on the 28th ultimo. Passengers procuring tickets at No. 237½ Main street, can leave the Memphis and Louisville depot at three p.m., and arrive in Louisville the following morning and reach Cincinnati at 2:30 in the afternoon; thence by the Little Miami, Panhandle and Pennsylvania Railroads to New York, making the entire trip from Memphis to New York in fifty-four hours. The cars on the railroad between Louisville and Cincinnati are of the most elegant ever constructed in the country. Each has a washroom, furnished with towels, soap, etc., and on each is a porter whose duty it is to wait on passengers. This line is certain to obtain a heavy through travel.

Great bargains in ten-quarter bleached sheetings. M. Kraus & Co.

APPOINTMENT.—The following extract is from a circular recently issued by General J. F. Boyd, agent of the lessees of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad: "Mr. Edward E. Tobey has been appointed Auditor Memphis Division Memphis and Louisville Railroad line, with office at Memphis. Freight and ticket reports, and all correspondence relating to accounts should be addressed to him." Mr. Tobey has been for several years chief clerk in the office. He is an accomplished official, and well worthy the promotion.

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

**Registration Notice.**

I will open my office at No. 105 Front street, on Monday July 6th instant, for the purpose of registering all persons who are entitled to vote under the Franchise law. Those heretofore registered by me, who have lost their certificates can be furnished with duplicates on application.

J. D. DAVIS,
Commissioner of Registration of Shelby county Tennessee.

Gents' all-linen handk[illegible] 50 per dozen, worth $7. M. Kraus & Co.

For one week longer we will continue our *grand clearing sale* of summer goods. Best prints, 10 cents; common prints, 8 cents; good lawns, 12½ cents; grenadines, 15 cents; 10,000 yards linen lawns, 25 cents; 5000 yards good quality solid colored lawns, 25 cents; summer cassimeres, 35 cents.

J. H. LOEWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w 231 Main street, Clay Building.

Puffed bosom shirts, $2, worth $3. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

FOR THE RIVER TRADE.—No more useful article for steamboats, packets, etc., can be found than Dooley's Baking Powder. The purest Baking Powder in market, and unlike all others, does not lose its strength by being brought in contact with all sorts of atmosphere. Economical, easy to use, and makes light sweet biscuits, rolls, waffles, cake, etc., to perfection. For sale by grocers everywhere. 3t

Elysians for ladies' waists, women's and children's tucked skirtings at half their value. M. Kraus & Co.

Sea Island yard-wide domestic, 12½ cents per yard. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

The Memphis Literary Society will have a meeting and public debate on Saturday, 3d instant, at eight p.m. at the Common Law Court Room. Rev. Dr. Burns will deliver an address, the subject of which will be "Labor, or the true Dignity of Man." A fine entertainment will be provided and the public are invited. Seats free.

British half hose, $4 50 per dozen, worth $6. M. Kraus & Co.

### [illegible]

Joe Locke has received the latest periodicals and dailies. The *Ledger* came peacefully through yesterday.

A[illegible] over the city yesterday, but did not seem inclined to let out the water which distended them or force things.

There was fortunately no storm on Wednesday outside of Memphis. The country was content with a genial rain.

By order of the President, there will be a special meeting of the Gayoso Club, at the usual place on Monday evening, July 5th.

A grand barbecue is to be given at White's Station, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, on Saturday, the 3d inst. The return train will leave White's Station at seven p.m.

A magnificent advertising board has been placed at the Peabody, for the Panhandle route. It is one of the neatest and most striking "signs of the times" we have seen.

A consignment of sixty-one sacks of very choice wheat was sold yesterday by Newton, Ford & Co., at $1 50. Wheat of this description, however, is scarce in this section.

At the meeting last evening, Governor Isham G. Harris was elected President, General Anderson Vice President, and John W. Dawson Secretary. These are the permanent officers of the organization.

A meeting is to be held on Saturday evening, at seven and a half o'clock, at Stillman Hall, by those who hold certificates issued by League, Ware & Davis. Important business is going to be transacted, and whosoever may have lost his certificate should most certainly be present.

Greatest bargains of the season. Five thousand yards new styles linen lawns 25 cents per yard, worth 50 cents, to be closed out at once. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

### The Meeting Last Evening.

The meeting at the Exchange Building, which was held last evening to organize a general Relief Society of the survivors of the Confederate cause, was quite well attended. Among those who did not approve of the object of the meeting, but whose heart "is open as the day to melting charity," was Colonel M. Magevney, jr., who has furnished us with a brief sketch of his opinions, made known on the occasion:

I am decidedly opposed to the formation of a *General* Relief Society for ex-Confederates or their widows and orphans. Hence it is, I said so at the meeting last evening. Charity should begin at home, and the smaller the circle in which it is exercised the more beneficial it is to those entitled to help. Whilst I agree that it is a duty incumbent on the surviving members of the *Lost Cause* to do the best in at their power for the relief of their friends and their care, I am opposed to any sectional organization. It looks too much like the Army of the Great Republic. One evil should not beget another.

The truest philanthropy is to be found in tending to the wants of the distressed in our immediate midst. The society of the 154th and their friends look after that as well as they can. Let all join us who wish to do charity.

Jaconets, swisses, mulls, nansooks, edgings and insertings at half their value. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

### Death of Major Richard H. H. Cockrell.

The community was shocked yesterday to learn that Major R. H. H. Cockrell, after a brief but serious illness, had dropped into the arms of death. He was apparently well on Sunday, felt indisposed the next day, but did not apprehend anything serious. Yet the seeds of death were there and germinating, and yesterday morning this favorite of all classes of people passed away. His disease was congestion of the bowels, and all the efforts to bring relief were futile and vain. He was about twenty-seven or eight years old, and leaves a young and beautiful wife to cherish his memory. The funeral will take place this morning from the Peabody House, and doubtless the attendance will be very large. His loss will be seriously felt in the management of the house, that receiving almost his undivided attention.

Country merchants who buy dry goods, examine our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

UNFORTUNATE.—A railroad *attache* who has an exceedingly winning way with him, having victimized a fashionable proprietor of a furnishing house upon his next month's salary, out of a pair of dove-colored unmentionables and a vest to match, persuaded him to throw in a paper collar, as he wished to take the evening train for a flourishing country town, not a hundred miles distant from Memphis. Being suited by the liberal and obliging dealer in ready-made, and duly depositing his baggage in his right coat pocket, and defying the fates, he sought the depot at the appointed time. He was fortunately not too late, and was soon speeding like chain-lightning toward Brownsville. Arriving there, and desiring to exchange his limp and soiled collar for a bran new bright one, what was his consternation that some felonious wretch or misguided mackerel, had dived deep into his pocket and abstracted the important article. The object of the visit could not be any longer prosecuted. The young lady could not be propitiated with those burning words which had been rattling through his brain during the long ride. It would never do to call upon her in such complete undress, and another occasion must be found on which to put the best foot foremost, "let fate do her worst," and "trust to luck." The next morning saw him in his old haunts, as full of fun and *bonhommie* as ever, but he vows vengeance against the destroyer of his peace, the purloiner of his paper collar. He endeavors to be cheerful, and amuses himself with the old familiar air "Mr. Barney let the girls alone," which he is very apt to do, until he succeeds in procuring another paper collar.

SMALL BIRDS.—Persons are sometimes in the habit of regarding even the small birds—"those blossoms of the air"—as gems, and do them to death, in and out of season. Talk of protection to manufactures! Our fish and birds need protection. We knew an ignoramus once shoot a large, green parrot that was swinging on the summit of a Lombardy poplar in a gentleman's lawn, forsooth because he had never seen a bird before that could talk and it must be some kin to the devil. Another used his rifle on a pet squirrel, which was amusing itself in the bushes in a garden, never dreaming of danger, or showing the slightest apprehension from the intruder, who might have touched it with his gun. Such ninnies should not be permitted to handle fire arms. The following paragraph may deter some of those destructionists who watch the hedge-row, and send death to every thing they can that flies:

The usefulness of small birds as destroyers of insects is thoroughly recognized by the Saxon Government, as is shown by a curious scene witnessed recently in the market place at Dresden. A body of police suddenly made their appearance, and, without any previous warning, seized all the cages containing singing birds exposed for sale, and released their inmates. A decree has also been issued forbidding, under penalty of a fine, the killing or trapping of these useful songsters, and containing especially severe regulations with regard to bird-nesting. In France, notwithstanding all the efforts of the Government, the slaughter still continues. At a rook-shooting party last month in the Bois de Boulogne, no less than 5,000 of these useful birds were destroyed, though at the very time the trees were swarming with caterpillars.

For one week longer we will continue our *grand clearing sale* of summer goods. Best prints, 10 cents; common prints, 8 cents; good lawn, 12½ cents; grenadines, 15 cents; 10,000 yards linen lawn, 25 cents; 5000 yards good quality solid colored lawns, 25 cents; summer cassimeres, 35 cents.

J. H. LOEWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w 231 Main street, Clay Building.

W. W. COLEMAN, ESQ: We want you to represent us in the Legislature.

J. C. DAVIS.

## CHINESE LABORERS.

### Address of Committee of Arrangements for the Convention.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 1, 1869.

The undersigned, appointed by a meeting of citizens to make arrangements for a convention of planters and others, to be holden on Tuesday, the 13th instant, for the purpose of considering the matter of introducing Chinese labor for agricultural and other purposes, submit to their fellow-citizens the following suggestions:

It is not our purpose to argue the necessity of more laborers. That we take as a foregone conclusion; every man of sense and observation can see and feel it. It is a fact. More labor we want, more labor WE MUST HAVE. That point conceded, our next duty is to ascertain and discuss the ways and means for procuring such labor. Our necessities are pressing and immediate; hence we must look to a source of supply which even under our demand will prove inexhaustible. That source we believe to be China. That empire, overburdened with a population trained to obedience, economy and industry, can and will supply us, we think, at once. These people, we understand, require but one argument to induce them to come, to-wit: The certainty of bettering their condition by receiving wages for their labor. That we are ready and willing to give, consequently no difficulty can occur nor is any persuasion necessary. Another point; the empire of China extends within the limits of the tropics, wherein the valleys of her great rivers, rice, sugar, tobacco and all other products flourish as they do with us. And it is well known that where rice and sugar grow the climate *must* be unfriendly to the white men who labor in the sun. It is so here, and it is the same there; therefore the Chinaman comes to us *acclimated*—prepared to withstand malarial attacks in our river bottoms and alluvial lands.

We are authoritatively informed that on the 13th of July next, a merchant from San Francisco will visit this city with the object of ascertaining our wants and requirements in this behalf, and who is responsible and able to comply with all his contracts. We therefore earnestly urge every planter who is interested in this business—and who is not?—to come forward and meet with us on the day specified, then and there dispassionately to consider the whole matter in detail. Each and every one should remember that *now* is the time to prepare for the coming season. The railroad companies have agreed to grant return tickets free to all who may attend the convention.

| | |
|---|---|
| Geo. W. Gift, | Wm. R. Moore, |
| H. D. Brinkley, | J. W. Clapp, |
| E. M. Apperson, | Leon Trousdale, |
| Wm. R. Hunt, | N. M. Trezevant, |
| A. J. Hays, | John C. Fizer, |
| W. H. Cherry. | |

## THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

### The Question of Appointment—A Few Suggestions.

EDITORS AVALANCHE:—Knowing the deep interest you take in all that concerns the welfare of the Democratic party, especially in the approaching election on the Universal Suffrage platform, permit one who has long been identified with the party, who earnestly desires its success, to offer a few suggestions toward that end. I notice in the proceedings of the meeting of the County Executive Committee, held on the 28th instant, the following, fixed as the pro rata of delegates for the forthcoming convention: "Each civil district outside of the city, three delegates; and the wards of the city as follows: First Ward, 4 delegates; Second, 3; Third, 10; Fourth, 8; Fifth, 5; Sixth, 3; Seventh, 3; Eighth, 3; Ninth, 3; Tenth, 3. Total, 45; county, 42; aggregate, 87." Many of our most earnest Democrats have expressed much disappointment at this apportionment, and I fear if it is not amended that it will be calculated to seriously effect our ticket in the coming election. Why the committee should have selected the vote cast for Judge Foute as the basis of representation, I am at a loss to comprehend. Why, as has been usual, was not the Presidential, county March election, or the last municipal election, selected as the basis. It must be apparent to all that great injustice has been done some of the city wards. For instance, the First Ward—proverbial for its large vote and consistency to Democracy—is only allowed four delegates, while the Third has ten. It is notorious the First Ward has more votes than the Third. True, there were more votes polled in the Third at the last election, but this was done by non-residents of the ward, and hence the discrepancy. In the last municipal election the First Ward polled for Leftwich 573 votes; and Third, 304 votes. In the March election the First Ward polled for Woodward 499 votes and Third Ward, 336 votes. Again, I find the Seventh Ward allowed only three delegates and the Fourth Ward eight. In the municipal election the Seventh polled for Leftwich 314 votes; the Fourth, only 112. The same might be said of all other elections. The Seventh Ward always polling the largest white *Democratic vote*. It is well known that a majority of the citizens of the Ninth and Tenth Wards cast their votes at some of the central city precincts. I must confess it is a difficult matter to properly apportion the delegates, and I am satisfied the able and earnest committee did what they conceived to be best for all. I do not write this with the view of reflecting upon these gentlemen, but feeling, in common with you, a solicitude in the success of our party, I take the liberty of offering other modes of a more equitable apportionment. I hold that fair representation should be based on population. Our best citizens are not voters. It is certainly not their fault, and they should at least be allowed to participate in our primary meetings. Their numbers at least should be respected, and why not allow a certain number of delegates to each 100 or 1,000 white inhabitants of the wards or districts? Another mode would be, allow five delegates to each ward of the city—making fifty; and two to each civil district outside the city, making twenty-eight—aggregate, seventy-eight delegates. This, it strikes me, would be a fair representation, based on either population or votes. It will be admitted that we largely outnumber the county in population and votes. I think the above a fair proportion for city and county. Another mode might be adopted. Take the registration of whites in each ward and district as the basis, allowing one delegate for each fifty white registered voters. Although this probably would be unjust as to some of the outside districts—I would, however, be in favor of each of these districts having at least two delegates. I hope the Executive Committee will give the subject their respectful consideration, and I can assure them I do not offer these suggestions in a captious spirit, as whatever course they shall determine on, although I may differ in opinion with them, I will cordially and cheerfully support. When their ultimatum is announced, it becomes the duty of all good Democrats to rally to their support, casting aside individual opinions. This course determined on, strong and united effort will undoubtedly secure the triumph of our candidates in the coming election.

DEMOCRAT.

For one week longer we will continue our *grand clearing sale* of summer goods. Best prints, 10 cents; common prints, 8 cents; good lawns, 12½ cents; grenadines, 15 cents; 10,000 yards linen lawn, 25 cents; 5000 yards good quality solid colored lawns, 25 cents; summer cassimeres, 35 cents.

J. H. LOEWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w 231 Main street, Clay Building.

CLOSING SALE OF REMNANTS—REDUCED PRICES.—Menken Brothers having reduced the prices of their remnants, will continue the sale of them this week. These remnants consist of fine dress goods, marseilles, linens, mozambiques, grenadines, etc., etc.

DRUMMERS.—We do not allude to those who, by beating on a sheepskin, have been in the habit of piercing the day's dull [illegible] ous, but those agreeable and fascinating gentlemen of easy manners and pleasing address, who travel through the country making known the business of, and cultivating acquaintance and custom for, their respective firms. Not long ago our evening contemporary, the *Ledger*, endeavored to arouse our merchants to the fact that they were very remiss in a most important branch of their own business, and seemed purblind to their own interests. The article will bear ventilation now, when every inducement should be held out for extending the fall trade. The *Ledger* said:

"We urge the merchants of Memphis to send out more drummers. Louisville gets trade under our noses, because a score of Louisville drummers can be found in West Tennessee to one from Memphis. Few of our wholesale merchants seem to appreciate the necessity which exists for using such means. But it is necessary to compete with our active, tireless neighbors, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis. It is a mistake to suppose that trade will come to us unsolicited. People, as a general rule, deal with those who seek them oftenest. Some of the richest counties in West Tennessee have been practically abandoned by our merchants. In Henry county, as an instance, where the merchants do a heavy trade and stand No. 1 on the register, they are so seldom reminded of Memphis by any of her agents that they scarcely believe Memphis has a single enterprising wholesale house. And yet those people would prefer to trade with us, and those best posted say that their trade belongs to Memphis, and must in the course of time find its way here. Next week, as we mentioned yesterday, there will be a County Fair at Paris, the county site of Henry. The cities above as will be represented, doubtless, by a number of first-class drummers who are not aware that there is such a place, commercially, as Memphis. Why cannot our leading merchants, and we have a dozen in mind, in particular, send representatives to that fair and secure some of the rich, profitable trade of Henry and adjacent counties? And we would say, send them not only there, but all over the country for two hundred miles around, and compel people from the highways and hedges to come in here and trade with Memphis, else the place is "gone up."

It is not enough that the sides and roofs of the snail-paced street railway cars are plastered with labels, and the local columns of the newspapers are occasionally availed of to advertise closing sales, cheap bargains, or the last chance for something rare. The street cars run up and down Main street, go out Poplar, and extend their mission to St. Agnes, and Elmwood. The orbit in which they move is rather restricted to expect from such display advertisements as *ornament* their sides will attract numerous customers. Towns in the interior must be reached. Those who formerly traded with Memphis should be induced to do so again. Gentlemen of address and a thorough knowledge of business should be sent among them. During the past season we remember but two such—our friends, Charles G. Sengstack for the wholesale house of Messrs. Schwab & Co., and M'Clarty for the popular house of B. Lowenstein & Co. These gentlemen were very successful, and arranged for many sales for the respective houses for which they were operating. They did not meet a single Memphian in their rounds, while representatives from Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville, even Evansville and Cairo, and St. Louis met them or crossed their path at every turn. What good can arise from whining over lost trade when the remedy is so near? We noticed in several of our interior towns that the Memphis mark rarely showed itself on boxes and barrels, while Louisville and St. Louis were everywhere visible and the other cities were duly represented. Is this seeming indifference because it is beneath the dignity of the merchant to employ the services of a drummer? Or do our business men set it down as an expensive luxury, and not indispensible. Short-sighted individuals, who stand in their own light. In this way (by the drumming system) the largest fortunes have been realized. It is important that gentlemen acquainted with their business should be sent out. A very inferior ignorant person might spoil the whole prestige and ruin the prospects for the season. But the drummer should not be neglected even by well known establishments. This is one of the best and most certain modes of advertising; and a "custom" may be persuaded and secured, that otherwise would be scattered on distant cities, or be concentrated on one whose far-seeing merchants have sent out confidential clerks to make known the existence of such firms, their ability to supply all wants in their lines, and give some assurance that they are dealers of liberality and integrity. Let our merchants ponder these things. Enterprise and energy must win eventually.

PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE IN A SAW-MILL.—It seems heartless and cruel to laugh at another's misfortune, but if any one can read the following, whether true or a mere joke, without displaying at least a broad grin, he is made of more marble than falls to the common lot, and would deserve to be ranked with the stoics who under all circumstances were cold and immovable. The Floyd county (Iowa) *Gazette* narrates the incident, which has every appearance of having transpired. It is the very naturalness of the story that gives it piquancy, even to obliviousness of the misfortunes of the simple-minded German. The *Gazette* says: "Last Monday a German called at Goodhue, Andrews & Co.'s saw-mill, to gaze in wonder at the various and complicated machinery. Among other things that he saw was a small circular saw, sawing faster than anything he ever saw before. Its rapid motion fascinated him; he reached out his right index finger toward its ill-defined periphrey, (for the circumference of a saw in swift motion looks to be at the base of the teeth, and not at their points,) when to his surprise, the end of his finger disappeared in an instant, and rolled away to the other end of the saw. The man tied up the stump in his handkerchief, whereupon Mr. Andrews, noting him, came up and inquired what was the matter. The victim of misplaced confidence replied: 'Misther Andrews, I never comes to see your mills pefore. I seed dis ting going around so fast, I takes mein vinger to him, like dis, and—mein Gott!' In explaining his first mishap, the German touched the saw with his left fore-finger, and that flew off. Turning to Andrews in almost breathless astonishment, the man exclaimed, 'Misther Andrews, I never comes to see your mills before; I see him; I never comes to see him again!' And wrapping that finger into his handkerchief, he started for a doctor's office."

"CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS," NEW YORK.—Visitors to the city of New York are informed that they will find Divine Service every Sunday, in the large chapel of the University, Washington Square, at ten and a half a.m., and seven and a half p.m. The evening service in summer is at eight o'clock. Waverly Place, immediately north of the New York Hotel, out of Broadway, runs west to Washington Square, on the east side of which is the University. University Place cars run from the door of the Fifth Avenue Hotel to the door of the church. From the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan, take the cars corner Broadway and Broome, leave at Waverly Place, and go west one block. At the Astor House take University Place cars, leave at Waverly Place, and go west one block. Strangers will find cordial welcome and polite attention. The pastor is Rev. Dr. Deems, who devotes himself to the spiritual interests of strangers. If any be sick, let them address him a note by mail, as "Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, N. Y." and it will reach him. The ladies who compose the "Society of the Sisters of the Strangers," procure medical, legal and spiritual help for strangers in perplexity, distress or sickness. Address, "Sisters of the Strangers," care Rev. Dr. Deems, N. Y. If you are going to New York soon, cut this out and put it in your memorandum book.

### [illegible]

Our attention [illegible] to one [illegible] have seen. It is the production of a young lady of this city, and is therefore doubly interesting. The young lady is Miss Jennie Bacigalupo, daughter of Vincent Bacigalupo, Esq., and a student of Mount St. Vincent, Cedar Grove, near Cincinnati, one of the most renowned educational institutes in the country. The production is entitled, "The Return of the Hawking Party," and is worked in silk and chenille [illegible] in [illegible] most beautiful and artistic manner, forming a picture of the dimensions of four by five feet, in a massive gilt frame of exquisite workmanship. It is the result of ten months close application, and is nothing less than a germ of art. The scene is laid in the court yard of a grand old castle, with the lords and ladies in the act of dismounting from their jaded steeds, and the hounds lying around, resting from the fatigues of the chase, while the youth of the castle are deeply interested in overhauling the results of the day's sport. How lifelike the scene, and correct the expressions and positions of the actors, in their rich dressings and trappings of antique style and varied hues, and how true to nature the bright green sward in the back-ground as seen through the arched entrance, while the effect of the stained glass windows, overlooking the court, is as if one gazed on reality instead of on the work of the needle. How gracefully yonder fair lady in elegant riding habit of crimson and gold, holds her seat in the saddle, and how devoted and attentive the gallant knight in doublet of purple, richly slashed, at her side. Surely here are art and genius in the fullest sense. The work was exhibited at the recent commencement exercises of the academy above named, and attracted much attention, winning many encomiums from voice and pen. The Cincinnati *Commercial* refers to it as follows:

"But here, come let us view this grand painting at the head of the hall; it must belong to the house, and is left there as an adornment for the exhibition—let us see it—what gorgeous tints of coloring. It is the 'Return of the Hawking Party.' How accurately are the many figures portrayed; how nice is the expression of each feature; this certainly must be the production of a proficient in the art of painting; cunning of hand, and skilled in every point which sets off his work. But, no, indeed. You are for once mistaken; it is the production of needle and silk on canvass, and here is the artist's name: It is Miss Bacigalupo, and Memphis may well feel proud to claim the artist as her own. What constant care and labor has it not taken for the past year to bring forth these works? and yet there is the teacher; that meek and quiet little sister receiving the heartfelt and warm thanks of the delighted parent, whose child has been her willing pupil."

We feel that we can add nothing in praise of the work or the genius of Miss Bacigalupo, to what our contemporary has said. Some idea of the production may be obtained when it is stated that the frame and materials used cost not less than seven hundred dollars. What of this, however, in comparison with the genius and labor of the fair young artist, who is yet in her teens, and is, in fact, but a modest and unpretending school girl, though one of brilliant mind and great promise. The work will be placed in the residence of the artist's parents.

### The Courts.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This court heard and determined the cases on the regular calendar up to No. 2200 yesterday, also some few of those specially set. To-day the remaining cases on the special calendar will be called and disposed of, to-wit:

1673 Davidson vs Fisher, Ames & Co.
1674 Colburn vs same.
1679 McLanahan vs Botanical Medical College.
1680 McKissick, *surviving partner*, vs same.
1681 Same vs Selby.
1684 Beecher et al, surviving partner, vs Price & Hore.
1688 Southern Express Co. vs Atlantic and Miss S S Co.
1689 Smith vs Levy.
1693 Williams vs Levy.
1699 Smith vs Galbreath, Stewart & Co.
1705 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Camp et al.
1719 Webber & Bro. vs Gill & Simpson.
1748 Rice vs Hunt & Woodruff.
1723 Dunn & Jones vs Gill & Simpson.
1760 Greenhardt vs Mulholland & Co.
1766 Vesperman vs Peplow.
1767 Ryder vs Zanoni & Raggio.
1776 Brackett vs Dies.
1792 Waehtn vs Zieuful & Raggio.
1798 Milbum & Co., use, et al. vs Pierce, Park & Co.
1817 Roberts vs Bunning.
1820 Gainer et ux vs Hallman.
1827 Dammon, rec'r, vs Richards.
1841 Pelham & Co. vs M & St Louis Packet Co.
1850 Sears vs New et al.
1853 Smith vs M & A of Memphis.
1863 Musso & Co. vs Ferro.
1865 Walt & Co. vs Steamer Rose Hambleton.
1870 Kilmer vs Hopper.
1874 Same vs Roescher.
1898 Webber vs Kiernan.
1900 Mosby, ex'r, vs Behringer.
1920 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Ladd.
1945 E. B. Tally vs Ed. Moran.
1643 Shelton vs Sutherland et al.
1666 Patten vs Greenfield.
1764 Cremer vs Pooley & Barnum.

The jury in the case of Smith vs Armstrong et al, rendered a verdict for the defendant.

CIRCUIT COURT.—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—This court, up to twelve o'clock, was engaged with the case of Kelly vs Memphis and Louisville Railroad Company. This was an action brought by plaintiff to recover damages for injuries sustained while in the employment of the company. Upon the case being submitted to the jury they returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $100. The afternoon session was devoted to hearing motions, demurrers, etc.

To-day court will resume the regular calendar, and will proceed to call the list of cases published for Wednesday last.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—In this court, yesterday, the trial of the case of the State vs J. W. Brown arraigned for assault and battery, was brought to a close and given to the jury, who acquitted the defendant.

The remainder of the day was devoted to investigating the case of the State vs. Ed. Kiernan, indicted for extortion.

To-day the argument will commence and be concluded, it is thought, in a very short time, after which the following calendar will be called for trial, to-wit:

1791 State vs Burdett.
1793 to 1803 State vs Beaumont.
1804 " 1814 " " same.
1815 " 1825 " " Burdett.
1826 " 1836 " " same.
1837 " 1848 " " Simons.
1849 " 1860 " " same.
1861 " 1872 " " Brown.
1873 " 1884 " " same.
1908 " 1919 " " Richards.
1920 " 1931 " " same.
1932 " 1943 " " McMath.
1944 " 1955 " " same.
1956 " 1967 " " Atlee.
1968 " 1979 " " same.
[illegible]

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This court, as usual, did a good day's work yesterday. Out of the four defendants arraigned, all were found guilty. The cases disposed of are as follows, to-wit:

The State vs. Wm. Marsh, charged with grand larceny; found guilty; punishment fixed at three years.

State vs. John Burk, charged with grand larceny; found guilty; punishment fixed at three years.

State vs. Charles Richard, colored, indicted for house breaking; found guilty; punishment fixed at three years.

State vs. Annie Phillips, arraigned for robbery; found guilty; punishment fixed at three years.

[illegible]

To reduce our immense stock we offer the greatest bargains imaginable. A visit to our establishment will be profitable to those wanting dry goods. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

[illegible] time our *grand clearing sale* of summer goods. Best prints 10 cents; common prints, 8 cents; good lawns, 12½ cents; grenadines, 15 cents; 10,000 yards of linen lawns, 25 cents; 5000 yards good quality solid colored lawns, 25 cents; summer cassimeres, 35 cents.

J. H. LOEWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w 231 Main street, Clay Building.

THE WEEKLY AVALANCHE.—Our readers who desire to send a paper to their country friends and persons at a distance wishing for a good, solid, well-filled, interesting, and at the same time cheap weekly paper, should take the Weekly AVALANCHE, which can be had every Tuesday morning at our counter, put up, if desired, ready for mailing. The Weekly AVALANCHE is mailed with strict regularity for two dollars a year. The cheapest of the cheap!

Just received, full-size 108 inch fine article musquito nettings, 50 cents per yard—sold heretofore at 65 cents. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A salesman competent to sell dry goods at wholesale—also a first-class retail salesman wanted by MENKEN BROS.

Two yards wide bleached table linen $1—worth $1 50. Warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 25 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co.

## RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 2, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVER—BUSINESS.

The weather was less oppressive yesterday, though still warm enough for all purposes. Several light showers were experienced during the day. Business was dull, outside of what was going on about the Robert Burns, which steamer was discharging and reshipping a large lot of assorted freight. The river fell about four inches since our last report. We have nothing new from the Arkansas or tributaries. At latest accounts they were at good stages for the season.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Robert Burns, Cincinnati.
" Nick Longworth, Louisville.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Joint.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Nick Longworth, N. O.

IN PORT.

Robert Burns, W. A. Caldwell, G. W. Cheek, Marble City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is to be a velocipede race at Mound City on the 4th, in which Mart Walt, Bill Dill, Larry Harmstad and many well known steamboatmen, are expected to participate. There will be no stakes. The losing party will be compelled to undergo a severe "shingling." A *stern* proceeding.

It is said a festive young steamboat clerk is in trouble on account of having been too oppressive in his attentions to a fair married lady on a recent trip. She is afflicted with an insanely jealous lord. Whether the matter will end in a trip to Arkansas is just what everybody is now discussing.

There will be only two boats a week for the Arkansas river for the balance of the season—the Thomas H. Allen leaving on Tuesday and the Caldwell on Friday. The Ozark will be fixed up for the fall campaign.

The Caldwell, Captain R. L. Haines, is the regular packet for Arkansas river this evening. She is a favorite packet. Messrs. Outlaw and Shultz are in the office.

The Marble City is the regular packet for St. Louis this evening, leaving at five o'clock. Captain A. J. Carter commands and Mr. Dietrich is purser.

The Robert Burns is advertised to leave for Cincinnati this evening, and is now receiving freight. Her passenger accommodations are superb. Captain Stein commands, and the office is adorned by Mr. Hunter.

The G. W. Cheek leaves at five p.m. for Friar's Point and all way landings. Captain James Lee is the skipper and B. P. Fields and Stack Lee are the clerks.

The Natoma will be found at the wharf this morning, receiving for White river, to leave on Saturday.

The Lizzie Gill is due to-day, bound for New Orleans.

The City of Cairo will be the regular Saturday packet for St. Louis.

A jolly tar, just returned from a trip up Arkansas river, is in a high state of enthusiasm over finding himself father of "three at a birth," all doing well and bidding fair to do as well for their country as done by their projenitor.

We have no further items of the storm of Wednesday. It extended only a few miles above and below the city.

Larry Harmstad has ordered a span of the best Kentucky trotters and an elegant vehicle in anticipation of the building of a grand boulevard, as suggested by some of our citizens.

Captain J. C. McManus has been elected President of the Memphis Barge Line, and Mr. Cummins is to wield the pen and hold the bag.

It is reported that Captain Flem Calvert has boiled himself almost to nothing at Hot Springs.

Two of our handsome young steamboat friends are preparing for the trials and pleasures of matrimony.

River travel to St. Paul is immense.

George Hough, Barney Hughes, H. Kane and several other gentlemen intend celebrating the Fourth in a becoming manner. It will probably be an old-fashioned gander-pulling across the river. Barney has lately ordered a span of fast elks from the Rocky Mountains for exercise on the boulevard.

Captain E. A. Levy and Commodore Mart Walt are about to purchase the Great Republic for the St. Francis river trade.

Captain Dick English, of the *Appeal*, is again on the "war-path," after a sick spell of several weeks, and eats an ox and three hard-boiled eggs, daily. His beverage is as of old, and everybody knows what that is.

Captain Nat. Low is about to assume command of a fine St. Louis and New Orleans packet.

Steamboat bars should not be without "Social Beverage" and "Berkshire Bitters." They can be had, with fine whiskies, at No. 8 Howard Row.

Our mackrel brigade is accused of big stealing, lately, but we have not yet had our usual share. Bring them in, boys.


GROCERS.

**WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,**
Nos. 8 and 9 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Grocers and Commission Merchants and Agents for Mills in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota.

OUR Mr. Wolcott, having just made a tour through those great grain-growing States, and perfected arrangements by which we get all our Flour on commission, and from MILLS DIRECT, paying no tribute to middle men, we are enabled to offer Flour on more favorable terms than ever before. je27

PERFUMERY.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This article is the true secret of beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated distingue appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion.

It removes all unsightly blotches, redness, freckles, tan, sunburn and effect of spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. Seventy-five cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathairon is a very delightful hair dressing. May 29

[illegible]

**C. F. PARKS & CO.,**
[illegible]

## Steamboats.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet. For Richmond, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

MARBLE CITY ........ Carter, master
Will leave THIS DAY, July 2, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 20 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy2

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company. Regular United States Mail Line. For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.

W. A. CALDWELL ........ Haines, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, July 2, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
jy1 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock.

NATOMA ........ Ashford, master
Leaves as above on SATURDAY, July 3, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy2 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. Regular United States Mail Line. For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Glendale, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.

NATOMA ........ Ashford, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, July 3, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy1 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet. For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.

LUMINARY ........ Conway, master
This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, July 3, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 20 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy2

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

ROBERT BURNS ........ Stein, master
This splendid steamer leaves on FRIDAY, July 2, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
je29 224 Madison street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

**ST. FRANCIS,**

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
je22 224 Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet. For Helena, Friar's Point and all Way Landings.

The new Side-Wheel Passenger Steamer

**George W. Cheek,**

JAMES LEE ........ master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents.
may1

**Notice to Arkansas River Shippers.**

FOR the better accommodation of the traveling public and shippers, the schedule of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packets from this date will be changed. During the summer, as advertised, they will leave Memphis Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m. instead of Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Immediately upon the opening of the fall trade, the Company will put in a Wednesday boat, leaving Memphis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m.

For the present, there will be but two boats in White River, leaving Memphis Tuesdays and Saturdays. Upon the opening of the fall trade, there will be a Thursday boat put in, leaving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, thus making a daily line from Memphis to Little Rock and points above on the Arkansas River. JOHN D. ADAMS, President. jy1

**Memphis and White River Packet Company.**

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:

TUESDAY.

DES ARC ........ John D. Elliott, Master

SATURDAY.

NATOMA ........ W. J. Ashford, Master

Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills of lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street,
T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block. } Agents. je18

**Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.**

**Summer Arrangement.**

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:

Str. THOS. H. ALLEN ........ Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Str. W. A. CALDWELL ........ Haines, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

FORT GIBSON ........ John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE ........ [illegible], master

Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.

Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.

Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

CIGARS.

Defiance Cigar and Tobacco House, Opposite Peabody Hotel, J. STERNBERG & CO., 313 Main Street.

HARDWARE, ETC.

TO MERCHANTS
—AND—
PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
FROM
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
je2 MEMPHIS, TENN.

## FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Extraordinary Inducements to CASH BUYERS.

We are determined not to be undersold by any House in the City.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

**SUMMER GOODS**

WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST!

LINES OF GOODS AT FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

Call early, secure Bargains, and convince yourselves that what we say we mean.

WALKER BROS. & CO.,
je2 285 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

## GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE!

## SWEEPING REDUCTION!

## B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.

AS we will commence enlarging our House on July 1st, we propose to sell until that time GOODS at such unprecedented low prices as to guarantee their sale. This is a genuine inducement to parties in quest of bargains. No humbug; we have the largest and best selected stock in the city. Our facilities are such that we can make it to the interest of all to buy from us. We have reduced our Staple Goods, Dress Goods, Lawns, Bareges, White Goods, Hosiery, Laces, Parasols, Lace Points, in fact everything in our House. Ladies, you who want good goods at half their value, we invite your attention to this notice. We are now receiving large invoices of goods from Europe, and our object is to dispose of as MUCH AS POSSIBLE before their arrival. We mean what we say. We will give you advantages that you have never had before. Come early, as we expect a large crowd. It will be useless for us to enumerate in figures our prices. We ask you only to call and satisfy yourselves.

LEGAL.

**Trustee's Sale.**

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 31 day of March, 1866, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 58, pages 40, 481, 482 and 484, conveying the property hereinafter described to me, in trust, to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House, at the north-west corner of Second and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 1½ inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 148½ feet to an alley, and being the part of lots 381 and 384 conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived. WM. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.
June 30, 1869. je30

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
**STEAM ENGINES,**
AND
MILL WORK
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks
Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,
Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines.
SHAFTING,
Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty
Pulley Patterns,
Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY
[illegible] CINCINNATI.

**Beautiful Woman.** If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. je16daw

WATERING PLACES.

A SEASIDE RESORT!

COBB'S ISLAND!

This popular resort is NOW OPEN for visitors, and has been rendered more comfortable and attractive than ever, and the pleasure-loving and health-seeking puplic are assured that every effort will be made to please.

THE SURF BATHING IS UNSURPASSED!

AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

THE FISHING IS UNEQUALLED!

THE GAME IS ABUNDANT,

And consists in part of the Curlew, Plover, Willet, Snipe, etc.

The TABLE is supplied with the finest Fish in the world, as well as Game, and has every facility for deriving supplies from Norfolk and Baltimore.

The Traveler, after reaching Norfolk, will take the steamer for Cherrystone, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and thence by the steamer N. W. A. COBB for the Island.

From Baltimore the route will be by the Bay Line to Norfolk, or by the steamer Stile to Cherrystone.

Board, $18 per week, and $60 per month.

COBB BROTHERS,
je22 P. O. Cherrystone, Va.

PRODUCE.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

50 Tubs Rock-Rim Butter,
25 Boxes Cheese,

RECEIVED to-day, per steamer City of Cairo. For sale low, to close consignment, by
VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,
je22 [illegible] Front street.

NOTICES.

**Notice.**

OFFICE SOUTHERN LIFE INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 2, 1869.

STOCKHOLDERS in this Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on

Tuesday, 6th July, prox., at 5 o'clock p.m.

BEN. MAY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

**Notice to Iron Founders.**

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., May 28, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, May 28th, for furnishing the city 30 iron lamp posts. Specifications to be seen at this office.

J. N. HUMPHREYS,
may11 City Engineer.

W. G. & C. WEATHERFORD,
Attorneys at Law,
24 Union Street, . . . Memphis, Tenn.
Will practice in the Courts at Memphis and in Eastern Arkansas. je16

CATTLE.

**Feeding, Feeding.**
**Cattle, Cattle.**

[illegible]

WANTED.

10,000 [illegible]

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street,
MEMPHIS.
Four Doors North of Adams.

R. R. Forster, Charles W. Kealhofer, Lafayette A. J. White & Co., Formerly with Orgill, Hill & Co. Thomas Day, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL.

**TERRY & MITCHELL,**

EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,**

No. 329 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, . . . . . TENNESSEE

HAVE just received a large addition to their stock of seasonable goods, to which they invite the attention of

**Merchants Only.**

je17

SCHOOLS.

**Kentucky Military Institute,**

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 28th Academic year of this institution will begin

On Monday: September 6, 1869.

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academic year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je23

**THE CELEBRATED**

"STERLING" SPOOL COTTON, SOFT FINISH.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

*Sole Agents*

FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Is for sale, at wholesale and retail, by
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
T. W. JOHNSON & CO.,
L. KREMER.
je16daw

NOTICES.

**Notice.**

AS Receiver in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Crittenden county, Arkansas, in the case of John H. Waggoner et al. vs. George W. Cheek et al., I will let to the highest bidder, at MOUND CITY, Arkansas, on

Saturday, the 3d day of July next,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m.

**The Mound City Ferry Privilege**

For the term of six months from July 10th, 1869. Rent to be paid monthly, lessee to give notes with approved security.

JAMES G. BERRY, Receiver.
je23 31 Union street.

HOTELS.

**PEABODY HOTEL,**

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
je17-6md

**Notice.**

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the Peoples' Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a Banking business, under the name of the "Union and Planters' Bank of Memphis," notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

Additional stock, at the People's Insurance Company, No. 16 Madison street.

On the 1st of July next,

And to remain open for sixty days unless the above amount should be sooner subscribed.

je23 WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemaker.

[illegible]

DAILY AVALANCHE.

**Arrival and Departure of Trains.**

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

| | Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| Through Mail | 2:30 p.m. | 12:30 p.m. |
| Through Express | 10:30 p.m. | 11:30 p.m. |
| Junction accommodation | 9:10 a.m. | 5:30 p.m. |
| New Orleans train | | 6:00 a.m. |

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

| | Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 12:30 p.m. | 4 a.m. |
| Night Express | 2:30 a.m. | 3 p.m. |

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Humboldt and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

| | Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| N. O. Mail (daily) | 2:45 p.m. | 11:40 a.m. |
| Express (daily) | 8:30 a.m. | 4:30 p.m. |

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily 7:00 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison 2:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

**Arrival and Departure of Mails**

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at 2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at 2:30 p.m.
Arrive at 12:30 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at 2.30 p.m.
Arrive at 2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at 5.30 p.m.
Arrive at 6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at 8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at 8.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

## RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of—

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight | 2 |
| One package, to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces | 4 |
| One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces | 6 |
| One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces | 8 |

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address | 4 |
| Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces | 8 |
| Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces | 12 |
| Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces | 16 |

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address | 2 |
| Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6 | 4 |
| Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9 | 6 |
| Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12 | 8 |

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction thereof, quarterly three cents for monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On orders not exceeding $10 | | 10 cents. |
| " over $10 and not exceeding $20 | | 15 " |
| " " $20 " " | $40 | 20 " |
| " " $40 " " | $50 | 25 " |

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1863. That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

### FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—4 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION,

including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—20 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 28 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents [illegible]) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery. The registration fee on registered letters or mentioned countries, prepayment of postage is fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each. Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c.) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz. 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cts. per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional [illegible] subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

Newspapers—4 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Book Packets, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise, 8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW FOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 4 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| On domestic letters | 15 |
| On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each | [illegible] |
| On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each | [illegible] |

NOTICE.

**Hotels, Steamboats, Railroads and the public generally, will please take notice that we have no traveling agents out, and no person is authorized to represent the Avalanche as a traveling agent, unless showing authority dated subsequent to May 25, 1869. M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.**

## Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, July 1, 1869.

In consequence of improved receipts of merchandise and produce to-day, the volume of trade in our general market was rather heavier, though there was no activity in any department, excepting shipping of fruits and vegetables to Northern markets. The shipments of apples and potatoes for the Illinois Central Railroad already average 300 bbls daily, chiefly destined for the Chicago market. This road offers good rates to shippers and there is no detention of freight, while there is no better market for Southern produce than Chicago. The receipts per rail and river to-day included 82 pkges butter, 167 pkges bacon, 1,180 sks corn, 375 bbls meal, 40 pkgs eggs, 268 bales hay, 25 kegs lard, 45 bbls lime, 471 kegs nails and spikes, 124 bbls pork and 3 hhds and 12 bbls sugar.

The money market presented no material change. Most of the banks got in enough of exchange to meet the demand and were selling ¼ premium, others asking ¼ higher. The feeling is rather one of closeness but customers in good standing experience no difficulty in obtaining accommodation to a reasonable extent at the rate of 9@12 per cent per annum.

Gold was rather stronger, with a speculative demand in anticipation of higher rates but was sparingly offered. One dealer paid as high as 137, when the New York quotation was only ¼ higher. It was quoted 137¼ in New York at 1 p.m. and closed at 137.

City scrip (balances) was rather better and one dealer reported a sale of $2,000 to a tax-payer at 82, but there seemed to be no disposition among dealers to take hold at better than 78, and there were moderate offerings at the counter at 80.

Police scrip was offered more liberally and was weak, though a Jefferson street dealer continued to buy at 83.

County scrip was in fair demand at 75@76 with light offerings at the counter and one dealer paid as high as 77 to a neighbor. Tax buyers were generally charged 78.

The movement in securities was very light and included dealers sales of Arkansas bonds at 80 and Mobile and Ohio Railroad income bonds at 35. There were no city bonds on the market. Dealers continue in the market for all Southern securities at rates previously quoted.

Our dispatches from New York to-day report an easier condition of money matters and a correspondingly stronger feeling in gold and securities. There were sales of Tennessee bonds at 58¾ for new and 62 for old. In gold there was a heavy short interest outstanding. Government securities opened dull but were steady with a limited business on second call and closed firmer and fairly active as follows, ex-interest:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds of 1881 | 117 @117⅝ |
| 5-20s of '62 | [illegible] |
| 5-20s of '64 | 117⅝@117⅞ |
| 5-20s of '65 | 117⅝@118 |
| 5-20s, new, of '65 | 115⅞@115⅞ |
| 5-20s, new, of '67 | 116 @116 |
| 5-20s, new, of '68 | 116 @116 |
| 10-40 bonds | 108 @108⅛ |
| Pacifics | 108 @108½ |

Sterling exchange was quoted 109¼ for sixty-day bills and closed steady. The market for railway and express shares was steady, but closed "bearish," though no decline was reported. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Canton | 61 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 38¾ |
| Quicksilver | 16 |
| Pacific Mail | 90⅞ |
| Adams Express | 61 |
| Wells & Fargo Express | 33¾ |
| American Express | 42 |
| United States Express | 72¾ |
| Merchants' Union Express | 16 |
| New York Central | 197 |
| Erie | [illegible] |
| Hudson | 181 |
| Reading | [illegible] |
| Michigan Central | 129 |
| Michigan Southern | 108 |
| Illinois Central | 145 |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 101½ |
| Chicago and N. W. | 82¾ |
| Chicago and N. W. preferred | 96 |
| Cleveland and Toledo | [illegible] |
| Rock Island | 118¾ |
| St. Paul | 73¾ |
| St. Paul preferred | 86 |
| Fort Wayne | 156¾ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 33¼ |

In regard to the growing cotton crop—its condition, the quantity planted, and the prospects—we extract as follows from the weekly cotton circular of Easton & Co., of New York, which has been collected and compiled with care and accuracy from correspondence from all portions of the South:

During the past week we have examined a great number of reports received from all parts of the cotton region. We give below the information derived from them, and our friends can see what has been done up to this time. We do not pretend to give any estimate of the crop, for no one can guess now within half a million bales, what will be the result. Supposing the crop safely through the trying month of August, and the army worm did not make its appearance, and the frost should be late, the freedmen continue to work well, and the picking season favorable, there would still remain the *very serious* question of the picking capacity of the South. There was sufficient inducement last year to cause planters to make every effort to secure the crop, and the same will be done this year. But with the present labor it would hardly be wise to calculate upon any large increase over the crops of the past two years.

The weather throughout the cotton region appears to have been very unfavorable up to the last week in May. Heavy and continuous rains fell in April and part of May, which seriously retarded planting operations. The wet weather continued after the planting, and the nights were unusually cold. The plant consequently made but little progress, and the complaints of poor stands were universal. After 25th May there was a decided change. The days were hot and the nights warm, with occasional showers, and a great improvement took place in the young plant. Latterly the accounts have been as good as could be desired, and the stand is universally healthy and vigorous, but the plant is small. The season averages from two to three weeks behind last year, which renders the plant more liable to damage from worms, frost, etc.

In the States of North Carolina, Georgia, and parts of Alabama, commercial fertilizers have been generally and very extensively used. In the other cotton States, where the lands are richer, we cannot see that any have been bought.

As the planters generally are this year in much better circumstances financially, there is to be noticed decided improvement in the stock and implements necessary to the successful cultivation of the crop.

We find that many of the freedmen are this year working hired lands, and this is of course included in the increased acreage. It is well known that while more corn, peas, potatoes, etc., may be raised in such cases, the yield of cotton, per acre, is decidedly less than where the negro works under white supervision.

NORTH CAROLINA.—About the same acreage; less black and more white labor; crop backward; stand small but healthy.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Ten per cent more land planted; less labor; poor stand.

GEORGIA.—Ten per cent more land planted; five per cent less labor; freedmen doing well; stand backward but healthy.

FLORIDA.—Fifteen per cent more land planted; same amount of labor; crop well worked and forward; some accounts of caterpillar.

ALABAMA.—Ten per cent more land; a little less labor; overflow necessitated replanting on the bottoms. In the upper part of the State the crop is very backward; stands irregular.

MISSISSIPPI.—Ten to fifteen per cent more land planted; labor deficient; stands irregular; three weeks late.

LOUISIANA.—Same acreage; labor doing well, but less in number; sugar cultivation drawn off many; crop backward, moderate stands.

ARKANSAS.—Same acreage; crops very backward; less labor and not so efficient.

TEXAS.—Ten per cent more land; crops forward and well worked; same negro labor; more white, all working well; some reports of worms.

TENNESSEE.—Twelve per cent more land; stand unfavorable; more white labor but less black.

W. Y. Hamlin, Esq., the accomplished and gentlemanly Teller of the First National Bank, left for the North and East yesterday on a tour of pleasure and recreation, and will be absent for the greater portion of the heated term.

The organization of the Memphis Barge Line is now complete, and our merchants will soon be realizing the benefits of cheap transportation for freight. The Board of Directors consists of C. W. Goyer, M. L. Meacham, J. C. Neely, M. J. Wicks and J. C. McManus. The election for officers resulted in the choice of J. C. McManus for President, C. W. Goyer for Vice President, and A. S. Cummins for Secretary and Treasurer.

**Cotton Market.**

The demand was light with corresponding offerings and sales were therefore moderate, and mostly of inferior descriptions, at 18@25c for reginned to low ordinary. The better grades were firm as previously reported, say 31@32c for low middling, though we learned of a small operation or two as low as 30½@30¾c. The New York market remained firm, and the Liverpool market was a shade better, though not quotably changed.

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, July 1, 1869.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868 | | 47 |
| Received to-day | 12 | |
| Received previously | 245,892 | 245,904 |
| | | 245,951 |
| Exported to-day | 94 | |
| Exported previously | 245,012 | 245,106 |
| Stock at noon this day | | 845 |

Receipts per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 8 bales; river, 4.

Exports were per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 94 bales.

**New York Cotton Market.**

NEW YORK, July 1—10:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens firm. Ordinary, 28c; good do 30¼; low middling, 33¼; middling, 34¾; good do, 35¼. Sales at all ports yesterday, 1460 bales; receipts, 263 bales; receipts in New York, 417 bales.

12:40 p.m.—Cotton market continues firm and unchanged in prices.

4 p.m.—Ordinary, 28c; good ordinary, 30½c; low middling, 33½c; middling, 34½c; good middling, 35½c. The Cotton market closed firm but less active. Sales to spinners, 1,485 bales; sales to speculators, 564 bales; exports, 335 sales. Contracts made for 150 bales deliverable December, on private terms.

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**

LIVERPOOL, July 1, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens a shade firmer, at 12¼@12½d for middling uplands, 12¼@12½d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

4 p.m.—Cotton market closed a shade firmer at 12½d for middling uplands and 12¾d for Orleans. Sales for the day 12,000 bales.

APPLES—Shippers continue to buy at $2@3 50 per bbl, loose, as in quality, and to report very fair receipts.

BRAN—In moderate supply only but dull at $22@24 per ton, shipping order, in store.

BACON—The market was a little more animated at the decline noted yesterday, and closed as follows: Clear sides; 18½@19c; shoulders 14½@15c; choice fancy sugar-cured hams, canvased, 21@22c.

BUTTER—The receipts were fair and the market rather easier with a sale of 10 pkges choice Western at 30c, though holders generally claimed 32@33c. There was rather a better demand for common, with sales at 18@22c.

CORN MEAL—The market was quiet and not quotably changed beyond the fact that $4 per bbl was an outside price for choice green on levee while $4 25 was generally realized on kiln dried. In store green was $4 10@4 25 and kiln dried $4 35@4 50 per bbl.

CORN—The receipts were 1,160 sks of which 800 sks shelled in damp and otherwise poor condition were taken on speculation by D. L. Sullivan, of Front street. Other transactions on levee were 200 sks white shelled at 92½c and 40 sks at 94c. In store white shelled was 96c@$1, though we learned of one party selling at 95c.

COFFEE—Inactive and unchanged, with small sales ordinary to strictly prime Rio at 20@25c, in store.

CEMENT—Inactive and unchanged. Louisville, $2 75@3; Rosedale, $4@4 25, per bbl.

EGGS—In moderate supply and active at 20@21c per dozen, shippers count.

FLOUR—The market was quiet and without change. Sales were 200 bbls at $6 for "Best XX," 675 for "Rockdale" and 10@10 25 for "Superlative," and "Mascoutah Steam," in first hands.

HAY—In excessive supply and dull with a sale of 50 bales common on levee and 25 bales prime timothy in store at $25@30 per ton.

HIDES—In demand for shipment at unchanged prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7@8c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25c@$1 each.

LARD—Inactive and nominally unchanged, store prices, in small transactions being 21@22c for keg and 20@20½c for tierce, city rendered.

LIME—In store prices are as follows: Cape per bbl, $1 40; Alabama, $2; Louisville, $1 75; Ohio river, $1 50.

MOLASSES—Inactive and nominal, ranging from 60@90c, as in quality.

NAILS—Dull at $4 60 rates.

OATS—There were no receipts and holders generally asked 80c for prime in store, but one party sold as low as 76c, shipping order.

PORK—Receipts were a consignment of 124 bbls heavy mess which was held at $35, but the market was dull with lots in store as low as $34 50.

POTATOES—The demand continues good, with corresponding receipts. Shippers buy at $2 25@2 50 per bbl, loose.

POULTRY—Good hens meet with fair sale at $5@6 per dozen, but spring chickens are slow at $2 50@4 50 per dozen, as in size and condition.

SALT—Market quiet and steady. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—The market is dull for all kinds. Hard refined, 17@18c; soft refined, 15½@17c; open kettle Louisiana, common to choice, 11@15c; clarified Louisiana, 15@17½c; Demarara, clarified, 15@16c.

TEA—Imperial, $1 25@1 50; Oolong, $1@1 75; Young Hyson, $1 50@1 80; English breakfast, $1 65.

WHISKY—Dull, Highwines, 95c in first hands, rectified ranges from 95c@$1 25, as in quality.

WHEAT—The receipts were light and sales quick at $1@1 30 per bushel, to millers.

OFFICIAL.

## Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., JUNE 3, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that the grades of the following streets have been adopted, and profiles, exhibiting the same have been filed in the Mayor's office, to-wit:

Calhoun, from Hernando road to Fourth street.
Clay street, from LaRose to Fifth street.
Webster street, from LaRose to Fourth street.
Georgia street, from LaRose to Third street.
LaRose, from Hernando road to Georgia street.
DeSoto street, from Calhoun " "
Hernando street, from " "
Rayburn avenue " "
Lea street, " "
Main street, " "
Senatobia street, " "
Shelby street, " "
Tennessee street, " "
Sixth street, " "

Owners of property on any of the above streets are notified to examine the profiles and report any objections they may have to the grades to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen within thirty days from this date.

je3 J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

## DALTON & PRICE,
## BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
## BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
## BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,
Ball Tickets,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

**Beautiful Woman.** If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. je6d&w

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

## STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER.

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines.

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

fab4d&w LANE & BODLEY, CINCINNATI.

MEDICAL.

## DR. HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

The Doctor publishes a medical circular that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office, or by mail for one stamp. It gives a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the moral laws, excesses, indulgences, exposures, and intemperances in married or single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own Laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlet at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Office No. 138 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m; Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m. je6d&w

WATERING PLACES.

A SEASIDE RESORT!

COBB'S ISLAND!

This popular resort IS NOW OPEN for visitors, and has been rendered more comfortable and attractive than ever, and the pleasure-loving and health-seeking public are assured that every effort will be made to please.

THE SURF BATHING IS UNSURPASSED! AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

THE FISHING IS UNEQUALLED!

THE GAME IS ABUNDANT,

And consists in part of the Curlew, Plover, Willet, Snipe, etc.

The TABLE is supplied with the finest Fish in the world, as well as Game, and has every facility for deriving supplies from Norfolk and Baltimore.

The Traveler, after reaching Norfolk, will take the steamer for Cherrystone, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and thence by the steamer N. W. A. COBB for the Island.

From Baltimore the route will be by the Bay Line to Norfolk, or by the steamer SUE to Cherrystone.

Board, $18 per week, and $60 per month.

je12 COBB BROTHERS, P. O. Cherrystone, Va.

PRODUCE.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

50 Tubs Rock-Rim Butter,
25 Boxes Cheese,

RECEIVED to-day, per steamer City of Cairo. For sale low, to close consignment, by

je19 VESEY & CARTWRIGHT, [illegible] Front street.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

MR. D. DOBLE has been admitted a partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm of E. Warburg & Co.

EDWARD WARBURG.

Memphis, Tenn., May 1[illegible], 186[illegible]. my2[illegible]

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

## THE CANVASS In Tennessee!

THE DAILY

## MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,

ON ITS PLATFORM OF

## Universal Suffrage!

During the Approaching Campaign for

## Governor of Tennessee

—AND—

## Members of the General Assembly,

The AVALANCHE will devote all its energies, with characteristic zeal and vigor,

## To the Election of Candidates

Who are pledged to the people for

## Universal Suffrage;

For the repeal of the

## Odious Taxes upon Merchants;

For the inauguration of an

## Honest Administration

—OF—

## THE LAWS.

THE

## Campaign Avalanche

Will be furnished to clubs of five or more for Fifty Cents to each subscriber. Address

## MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,

AVALANCHE BUILDING.

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

## "AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is an exceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interest of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE now exceeds anything in the newspaper line produced in the State. The Rock! It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise greatly improved in appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has hosts of admirers who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the liberal support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Galloway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his direction will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all compound render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates, &c. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Star.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and manly advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most spirited and independent journals in the South, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new type, enlarged, and improved in every respect. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Catholic Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance, which has enabled it to institute so marked [illegible] improvement, and trust that it may suffer no [illegible]. The AVALANCHE is, at present, decidedly one of the handsomest, as well as ablest, papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's special attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Brookhaven (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and notwithstanding its size, it is read by all classes of the people of the South and Southwest, and money invested in advertising in its columns, will be sure to tell well to advertisers. We make this note for the benefit of business men of this section, who may desire a wide field to operate in.—[Williamsport (Tenn.) Standard.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning, enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

## FRENCH JOHN'S
## Eating House,
Irving Block,
No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

IN removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, from the thousand smiling faces that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.

N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.

FRENCH JOHN,
je6w Irving Block, No. 258 Second street.

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3, 5 lb Caddies, [illegible] Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by

my25 OLIVER, FINNIE & CO., Memphis.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

## Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of the provisions of a certain Deed in Trust, granted by Joseph Mitchell to me as Trustee, on the 20th day of May, 1867, conveying the estate hereinafter described, to secure certain debts in said deed specified, which deed was duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Mississippi county, Arkansas, in Record Book, volume 1st, page 537, will,

On the 3d day of July, 1869,

At the court house door, in the town of Osceola, Arkansas, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property in said deed specified, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section ten; the southeast quarter of section [illegible], the west half of the southwest quarter of section eleven, and the whole of section fifteen, in township No. 12, north of the base line and range ten, east of the fifth principle meridian, together with all the buildings, machinery, tools improvements and stock of every kind, on the premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Sale within the hours prescribed by law. Selling as Trustee I will convey such title only as is vested in me by said deed.

This May 27, 1869.

my29 CHARLES BOWEN, Trustee.

## Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 3d day of March, 1868, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 65, pages 491, 492, 493 and 494, conveying the property hereinafter described to me, in trust, to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House, at the northwest corner of Main and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 1½ inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 148 feet to an alley, and being the part of lots [illegible] and [illegible] conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived. WM. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.

June 30, 1869. je3

## Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, executed to me by Thomas L. Powers, on the third of August, 1867, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 62, pages 135 and 136, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Tuesday, July 27, 1869,

in front of the DeSoto Block, in Memphis, the lot of ground conveyed and described in said deed, lying east of and fronting on Wellington street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, fronting on said street about 150 feet, and running back between parallel lines east to the east line of lot [illegible] in block No. [illegible], except 50 front feet off the north side of said lot, running back its entire depth, heretofore conveyed by Mary L. Estes to R. M. Estes.

Equity of redemption waived in the deed of trust.

Sale between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

je27 M. MAGEVNEY, Trustee.

## Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee, rendered in the case of Christian Speigel vs. J. M. Hill and others, rule docket, No. 2,[illegible] entered May the 18th, 1869, appointing me Trustee, in the place of Ira M. Hill, removed, in the following described deed of trust, to-wit, executed by L. Shanks, on the 15th day of December, 1858, and made to the said J. M. Hill, trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain notes therein described, payable to the said C. Speigel, and which said deed of trust is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 35, pages 613, etc., and two of the notes therein described, not having been paid off in full, I will, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

Monday, the 26th day of July, 1869,

In front of the office of the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Memphis, the following described real estate mentioned in said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots No. three hundred and nineteen (319), No. three hundred and twenty (320), No. three hundred and twenty-one (321), No. three hundred and twenty-two (322), and Block No. three hundred and eighty-two (382), as laid down on the plan of Memphis. The above is very valuable property, and all of it, or enough to satisfy the balance due on the notes mentioned, will be sold without reserve. The equity of redemption is waived and the title believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.

June 29, 1869. G. W. L. CROOK, Trustee. je21

NOTICES.

## Notice.

FOR the better accommodation of the traveling public and shippers, the schedule of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packets from this date will be changed. During the summer, as advertised, they will leave Memphis Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m. instead of Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Immediately upon the opening of the fall trade, the Company will put in a Wednesday boat, leaving Memphis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m.

For the present, there will be but two boats in this trade, leaving Memphis Tuesdays and [illegible]. Upon the opening of the fall trade, there will be a Thursday boat put in, leaving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, thus making a daily line from Memphis to Little Rock and points above on the Arkansas River. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

je1

Abstract from the minutes of the meeting of the Directory of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West, held at the office of the Company, in Memphis, June 23, 1869:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

WHEREAS, The prosperity of the city of Memphis and the adjacent country, is an object which should be promoted by all legitimate means at the hands of its citizens; and

Whereas, The reduction of the rate of freights on our rivers is essential to their prosperity, and an especial object to be attained; and

Whereas, The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West is represented here, believes that its plan of navigating the Mississippi river and its tributaries, is unequalled for economy, expedition, safety and low rate of insurance, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Directory of the said company submit the following proposition to the merchants and business men of Memphis and vicinity:

Said Company propose to carry freights between St. Louis and Memphis, at the rate of 15 cents per 100 pounds; Louisville and Memphis at the rate of 15 cents per 100 pounds; above the Falls, at the rate of 20 cents per 100 pounds; Memphis and New Orleans, at the rate of 20 cents per 100 pounds.

Resolved, That this proposition refers only to those who are now, or may hereafter become, stockholders in this Company.

Resolved, That five hundred copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be printed for distribution among the business men of Memphis and vicinity.

[Signed] [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary.

LIVERY STABLE.

## CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE,

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8.

Little Rock, June 15, 1869. je22

MEDICAL.

RDS. ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS ALMANAC

THE GREAT RENOVATOR

BLOOD PURIFIER

FOR 1869

Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.

61 Exchange Place

BALTIMORE, MD.

"Life of the flesh is in the Blood."

ROSADALIS.

## ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. [illegible], 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully,

I remain,

SAML. G. McFADDEN,

P. O. Box 150, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
G. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

apr2

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT
—OF—
HENDERSON COUNTY
Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson County Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take the method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year, good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforeseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
J. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELAM.

mar7

TOBACCONIST.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Messrs. BORNIO & BROTHER,

77 GRAVIER STREET, 77

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Direct Importers of Havana Cigars

Since 1848.

THE oldest importation House in the South. The finest qualities and the greatest variety constantly on hand. Fancy Cigars and the latest novelties immediately received.

Domestic Cigars, of any size and shape, made to order, at reasonable prices, of the finest tobacco, all Havana, mixed or mixed, and of pure Connecticut, as desired.

BORNIO & BROTHER,
77 Gravier 77,
N. O. La.

WANTED.

To Producers.

WANTED—5,000 bushels APPLES and POTATOES. Highest market prices paid.

je27 GEO. SHERMAN, 109 Front street.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 24th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FLETCHER SLOAN, individually and as partner with R. Johnson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je30 G. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 24th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. T. WILLIAMS, individually and as partner with Charles Morris, and as partner with R. M. Hardin, of —— county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je30 G. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 24th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ARNER CLEMENTS, of Mt. Zion, Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je30 G. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON,

HENDERSON, KY.

Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application Extra Fine Carriage or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Bernard, Judge George Gantt. [illegible] See the Horses sold by us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. je1

NOTICES.

REMOVAL.

HEATH & FRAZER, Attorneys, have removed from the Bethel Block to the southwest corner of Main and Monroe streets, opposite the Peabody Hotel. je1

WANTED.

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Peaches, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds.

COMER & RICHARDSON,
2m No. 2 Erward's Row, Memphis.

MANUFACTURERS.

*Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.*

FRANKLIN

## TYPE,

*Stereotype and Electrotype*

FOUNDRY,

*168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,*

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

*Stereotyping and Electrotyping*

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

NOTICES.

## TO THE SAW MILL MEN of the South.

THE undersigned desires to purchase [illegible] feet of good cypress strips, full inch thick by full 4 inches wide, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, to be delivered at St. Louis, Missouri.

Address proposals for part or whole of the above RICHARD SCHLENBURG,

may13d&w St. Louis, Mo.

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARD'S

FIRST CLASS

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

ENGLISH COURSE COMPLETE,

CLASSIC COURSE OPTIONAL,

FRENCH ROOM & TABLE,

MUSIC ON INSTRUMENTS,

VOCALIZATION,

DRAWING & PAINTING,

SOCIAL CULTURE,

HYGIENIC REGULATIONS,

SEMINARY

NASHVILLE, TENN.

## St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. S. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $1,000,000 |
| Shares | $100 each |

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.

may13 Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

LEATHER.

D. B. THOMAS. R. F. GROSS.

## THOMAS & GROSS,

Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,

TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS,

Tanner's Oils, Etc.,

No. 366 Main Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the Rough. my 19

PROPOSALS.

Office of the

Board of Levee Commissioners.

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, MISS., June 21, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done is,

| | |
|---|---|
| In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand) | 45,000 cubic yards |
| In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand) | 135,000 " |
| In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand) | 800,000 " |
| Total approximation | 980,000 cubic yards |

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena," and must be addressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
je8 Greenville, Miss.

WATERING PLACES.

## BAILEY'S SPRINGS,

LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Now ready for the reception of Visitors. Inducements to families for THE SEASON. The rates of board: $15 per week; $50 per month. For further information or circulars, address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors, Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 18, 1869. my18

Wanted.

A PURCHASER for a neat house and lot and a small drug store, in a pleasant inland town, surrounded by a healthy country. Also, a good farm of 160 acres, 1½ miles from the place. I will sell altogether or separately. A good location for a physician, a druggist, a school teacher, etc.

For particulars, address,

may14w D. B. McMILLAN, Kossuth, Miss.

By M. C[illegible]

DAILY A[illegible]

MEMPHIS [illegible]

DAILY—Yearly, by m[illegible]
Six months, do
One month, do
One week, payable
WEEKLY—One copy
Clubs of five to ten
One copy for six m[illegible]

An extra copy will [illegible] makes up a club of ten [illegible] for every twenty subs[illegible] of the AVALANCHE C[illegible] every subscriber to the [illegible]

Additions can be m[illegible] during the year, at [illegible] times, in every case, [illegible] otherwise, single sub[illegible] paid. Any variation [illegible] the club system altog[illegible] papers at club rates [illegible] together.

Remittances can be [illegible] sent by express, char[illegible] registered letters, or [illegible] drafts. Money letters [illegible] so much complaint of [illegible] are compelled to adopt [illegible] designated to protect o[illegible]

Specimen copies of [illegible] of charge.

All letters, telegraph[illegible] ages, should be address[illegible]

Avalanche Build[illegible]

The watermelo[illegible] tremendous.

The papers of [illegible] of the dullness of [illegible]

Old maids do [illegible] proverb "Man pro[illegible]

Edward Everett [illegible] of new tales in pro[illegible]

Wales will so[illegible] Master in the Free[illegible]

King Bomba, of [illegible] —that refuge of ri[illegible]

Miss Minnie H[illegible] sing at the Imperi[illegible]

A New York p[illegible] Anthony the "m[illegible] rights."

General John C[illegible] pointed Collector [illegible] York District.

Minnesota pap[illegible] tention of Jay Coo[illegible] that State.

General Frank [illegible] the life insurance [illegible] California.

The new director[illegible] contains 189,443 [illegible] than last year.

Reverdy Johnso[illegible] settling up his acc[illegible] Department.

General Charles [illegible] resident of New C[illegible] 29th.

Flechter, the tra[illegible] an English lady [illegible] pounds dowry.

Grateful and m[illegible] going to rear a $[illegible] Sam Houston's gra[illegible]

An aerial naviga[illegible] proposes to blow o[illegible] twenty-four hours.

Jacksonport, Ar[illegible] with a company of [illegible] body knows why.

A huge mass of [illegible] 22,000 pounds, is o[illegible] Superior to Boston.

The second and [illegible] Mr. Park Godwin [illegible] is nearly ready for [illegible]

A Massachusetts [illegible] for popularity by a[illegible] rents and no collec[illegible]

One of the rece[illegible] white hearse, whi[illegible] "attractive, not to [illegible]

The California D[illegible] J. B. Crockett and [illegible] judges of the Supre[illegible]

Mr. John Russe[illegible] Philadelphia that [illegible] of the *Tribune* As[illegible]

A radish fourteen [illegible] ten inches in circu[illegible] placed upon the tab[illegible]

When Mrs. Gene[illegible] her rights, she i[illegible] mammoth orphan [illegible] leans.

The city authori[illegible] have invited the [illegible] Seward to address [illegible] July.

Jeff. Davis' health [illegible] cate, and his friends [illegible] will not recover s[illegible] to this country.

Crawford county, [illegible] had her first negro j[illegible] surprised a crime-st[illegible] a verdict of "not gu[illegible]

California papers [illegible] persecutions to whic[illegible] that State are su[illegible] Americans.

The Cincinnati [illegible] "We are enforcing t[illegible] in New York at the [illegible] Cuban expedition p[illegible] good condition."

It is currently rep[illegible] containing dead hu[illegible] been found floating [illegible] distance above Loui[illegible]

A libel suit for $[illegible] *Crisis*, Democratic [illegible] bus, Ohio, has just r[illegible] ecutor's paying his c[illegible]

Charles Dickens [illegible] form all the editori[illegible] *Year Round*, his as[illegible] being completely [illegible] health.

The New Hampsh[illegible] ciety has passed reso[illegible] ing ex-Secretary Bor[illegible] to change the design [illegible] vessels.

Grant will have [illegible] the Fourth with. [illegible] Russia has sent him [illegible] on which are engrav[illegible] his victories.

It is again said Bo[illegible] Una, daughter of [illegible] thorne, was recently [illegible] Episcopal church a[illegible] Scottish Bishop.

Madame Bastnane[illegible] made her *debut* as [illegible] Prussia, in the reign [illegible] Great, has just died [illegible] age of one hundred.

Deery, the Champi[illegible] beaten at Pleasantvi[illegible] on Wednesday last, [illegible] since he won the dia[illegible] Abbey, of Titusville, [illegible]

The net result of [illegible] tions is, in a House [illegible] 213 prepared to supp[illegible] ment, 77 to oppose it[illegible] tion, 42 are reforme[illegible] ists.

The extreme tem[illegible] New Hampshire are [illegible] now, and their leader [illegible] D. Pierce, of Hillsbo[illegible] of ex-President Pierc[illegible]